The Ypsilantian

EIGHTH YEAR. YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1887. NUMBER 400.

NOW IS A DESIRABLE TIME TO ENTER

Cleary's Business College,

Ypsilanti, Mich. The College is a Completely Organized Business Community, affording to students superior advantages for preparing to fill important and lucrative positions in life. No theory or text book work, and no fictitious transactions. Competent teachers in each department. Call or write for New Circulars giving full particulars.

P. R. CLEARY, Principal.

ARE YOU GOING TO THE FAIR?

will be a prevailing question in the course of a few weeks, but a more pertinent question just now is

Are You Going to Smith's Grocery?

There are many good reasons why both questions should be answered in the affirmative. Smith's stock of Groceries is of the best throughout. You can always get what you want there, and you can be certain you are paying only the lowest market price.

Leave your orders for fruit and all kinds of country produce at Smith's Grocery.

ARTHUR H. SMITH, Prop.

TRY SOME OF THAT

New Orleans Molasses

SOLD BY

GRAVES,

THE LIVE GROCER.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS

SAMSON

has filled his store again with Books and Stationery, and a great many other articles for Students of the Union and State Normal School. He continues to retail books

WHOLESALE PRICES!

No one can sell at any less price. All pupils, both large and small, can get bargains—all alike or on the same terms. Secondhand Books bought and sold at great reduction. In addition to Books, etc., the public will always find the best and choicest

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Cosmetics

And they will find Mr. Mayhew on hand to dispense articles in the Drug Department and to fill Prescriptions with accuracy and dispatch.

The ladies will also find the largest stock of desirable Note Papers and Fancy Goods, and Mrs. Alice Cook will take pleasure in serving them.

F. A. OBERST,

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR, FEED AND COAL

Stationery and all Leading Periodicals. Headquarters for Fresh Fish.

DEPOT POST OFFICE,

Follett House Block, Cross St.

Goods delivered to any part of the city.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of School District No. 4, City and Township of Ypsilanti, Michigan, for the election of District officers, to wit: two Trustees in place of Lambert A. Barnes and Clark Cornwell, whose terms of office will then expire, will be held at the City Hall, on Monday, September 5th, 1887. The polls will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will continue open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The annual meeting for the transaction of the business of said District other than the election of Trustees, will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening of said day, in the Assembly Room of the Seminary Building.

By order of the Board.
Dated August 19th, 1887.

CHAS. E. KING, Secretary. CLARK CORNWELL, President pro tem.

Annual School Report.

Annual report of School District No. 4, City and Township of Ypsilanti, for year ending September 14, 1887.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Sept. 1, '86,		$3228 33
Foreign Tuition	192 50	
Primary School Fund	1940 28	
Fine Money	71 20	
Rebate on Insurance	17 34	
General Tax, City	11730 02	
" " Township	1460 85	18640 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of Teachers—		
Gentlemen,	$5100 00	
Ladies	6500 00	11600 00
Salary of Secretary		100 00
Salary of Janitors		663 96
Library		196 78
Laboratory		119 54
Fuel, Seminary	$587 80	
" 1st Ward	17 47	
" 4th Ward	103 50	
" 5th Ward	166 36	875 13
Incidental Expenses		640 17
Repairs		244 06
Painting Interior of Seminary		389 20
Insurance		413 37
Balance on hand		3398 31—18640 52

ESTIMATES FOR 1887-88.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of Teachers	12000 00
" Janitors	700 00
" Secretary	100 00
Fuel	1200 00
Library	200 00
Laboratory	100 00
General Repairs	500 00
Incidental Expenses	650 00
Building 1st Ward School	2000 00
Dry Closet at Seminary	1000 00—18450 00

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	$3398 31
Primary School Fund	1500 90
Mill Tax	2300 00
General Tax	11251 69—18450 00

At the last annual meeting of the District, $1200.00 was appropriated for rebuilding First Ward School house. After careful consideration of the matter, the Board decided to ask the District to appropriate $2000.00 for said building, as in their opinion a satisfactory house can not be built for a less amount.

CHAS. E. KING, Secretary. CLARK CORNWELL, President.

Horse for Sale.

Good horse for farm work, with harness and covered buggy. Inquire at No. 54 Harriet street or at this office.

The Ypsilantian.

ESTABLISHED JANUARY 1, 1880.

SMITHE & POWERS, Publishers.
(GEO. C. SMITHE, - - PERRY F. POWERS.)

THE YPSILANTIAN is published each Thursday afternoon, from the office, south side of Congress street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Payable in Advance.

Family Edition, eight pages: Per year, $1.50; six months, 75c; three months, 40c; one month, 15c; single copies, 5c.
Local Edition, four pages: Per year, $1; six months, 50c; three months, 30c; one month, 10c; single copies, 3c.
Advertising rates reasonable, and made known on application.

Address THE YPSILANTIAN, Ypsilanti, Mich

FOURTH CAVALRY REUNION.—Veterans of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their muster-in, during the meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, at Detroit, Sept. 14 and 15, headquarters at Leonard's Hall, John R. street. There are members of the regiment in this vicinity, and all who can attend are desired to send for certificate of membership, to H. A. Backus, secretary, 781 Sixth street, Detroit.

NOT THE FIRST.—Our information that the Huron Greys of 1860 were the first Ypsilanti military company, was widely inaccurate. We wondered, at the time, if it could be possible that there had been none earlier than that. Mr. Jacob Emerick exhibits to us a commission, dated May 24, 1844, and signed by Governor John S. Barry, appointing him Second Lieutenant of the Washtenaw Grays, a company organized at that date, of which George W. Gilbert, who died in Detroit seven or eight years ago, was Captain, and O. A. Gibbs, now of Illinois, was First Lieutenant. Before that there was a rifle company, which Mr. Emerick knew as early as 1831, and was probably organized about 1828; and a cavalry company, under Capt. Andrews, about 1830. We do not learn that any member of either of those organizations remains. They were self-equipped, and were for defense against real danger, the region then swarming with Indians.

RESPECTFULLY DECLINED.—We have received a communication signed Tax Payer, criticising certain city officials, that we do not believe would in any way assist in removing the troubles and burdens complained of were we to publish it, and we are not sure that the evils complained of are real evils or that the burdens he seeks to remove are not such as should be borne. A communication such as the one above referred to would have no weight unless accompanied by the name of the writer, and we appreciate the wisdom Tax Payer shows in not wishing his name to appear with his letter. He evidently has a grievance, but he should remember that the world is filled with people who have grievances, and most of them desire to have them known. Life is too short and uncertain to permit of the proper adjustment of all the wrongs that are here committed, and there is no more comforting thought in connection with the hope of an eternal future, than that it will afford full time for the punishment of every wrong and opportunity for the compensatian of every grievance.

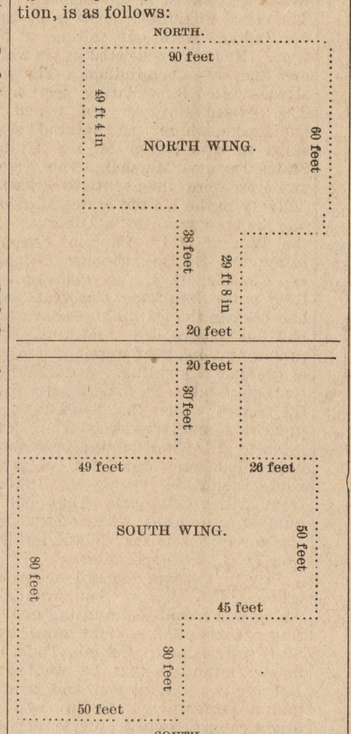
WHAT WHITE WHEAT?—Mr. Wm. Pease, an enterprising farmer of Pittsfield, has been gathering to himself divers and sundry specimens of the guaranteed currency of this country and parts of Canada, by supplying his neighbors with a new variety of wheat, called by him Australian white wheat, which he says was first introduced into this country by Jonathan J. Woodman, of Paw Paw. Mr. Woodman was one of the American commissioners to the Paris Exposition of 1878, and when he returned home he brought a small quantity of a new variety of wheat with him, then known as the Australian white wheat, but Mr. Woodman asserts that the wheat sold by Mr. Pease is not the same variety as that brought from Paris by him, and that Mr. P.'s representations to that effect are misleading. Mr. Pease has been retailing his Australian wheat at three dollers per bushel. A rose by any other name may smell as sweet, as Juliet avers, but wheat by any other name is worth but 75 cents per bushel just at present. Mr. Pease recently admitted to Mr. H. D. Platt that his wheat was not the Australian white, and the questions that now assert themselves in the matter is, What wheat is it, and what is it worth?

THE TENT EVANGELISTS.—Mr. Frank Crook, lately of Liverpool, England, arrived here last week and will assist Mr. Reich, the converted Jew in conducting the Gospel tent meetings, Mr. Muir having been forced by illness to return to his home at Detroit. In the course of a conversation with Mr. Muir, one day this week, he communicated the peculiar phases of his work and belief. He was opposed to the custom of having a hired ministry. He said, it was unscriptural and unauthorized. Ministers should be independent of employers and free from sect and society ties. He had never asked a man for a dollar for his services as a preacher of the Gospel. Himself and associates had come to Ypsilanti of their own accord, and thus far they had received nothing and had asked for nothing. They depended entirely upon the Lord for subsistance and He could give or withold as best served His plan and purpose. The tent in which they now hold their meetings here came to him in answer to prayer. Their daily rule was to refer every need and desire directly to the Lord and await His answer. As will be seen, the religion of the tent evangelists is rather charming in its simplicity, but it would entirely fail of accomplishing the great work that Christianity as at present systematized and organized is performing. Mr. Muir has the appearance and manner of an earnest Christian, as have his associates, and in their chosen way will doubtless do much good.

The Normal Buildings.

Work to Commence as Soon as Detailed Plans are Completed.

The outline of the new wings, as agreed upon by the Board of Education, is as follows:



The connecting corridors, 20 feet wide, abut against the north and south sides of the present building, connecting with the present north and south entrances, the front corners meeting the front corners of the central building. Thus the extreme eastern extension of the south wing will be 58 feet back of the main east front of the present building, and that of the north wing 52 feet back; while the south wing projects 14 feet farther west than the present central building, and the north wing lacks 4 feet of reaching so far west.

Details of interior arrangement are not fully arranged, but the south wing, which is much the larger of the two, and is to be called the Science Building, will accommodate the departments of physical and natural sciences on the first and second floors, with a young men's study hall above. The north wing will provide four society rooms, young lady's study rooms and drawing room, etc.

It is expected that work will commence as soon as the detailed plans can be completed and the contracts let.

Died.

Ormond S. Burt, of East Cross street, died last Saturday, aged 68 years, and was buried Tuesday. He had been ill about six weeks, though for a year past his powers had been visibly failing. Mr. Burt had lived here nearly fifty years, and for the last thirty-two years had been continuously in business as manager of the cooperage and apple business for David Henning of Chicago. He leaves a wife to whom he had been married forty-one years, and two sons and a daughter grown to adult estate.

Mrs. John McCarthy, formerly Miss Mary Burke, died last Friday, and was buried from the Catholic church. She leaves three small children motherless.

George C. Haight, the veteran drummer of the 7th Michigan, died at Milan on the 23d ult. He was born at Cazenovia, N. Y., in 1803, and came to Michigan in 1836.

The Sisters who have charge of St. John's school arrived from Notre Dame last week, and the school will open next Monday morning. They expect to enroll about one hundred scholars at the opening of school, though there are more than that number that belong to St. John's parish.

The Ypsilanti branch of the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Society did not attend the reunion of the societies of Michigan and Ontario at Detroit, Tuesday, but the local society was represented by about twenty members. Father DeBever accompanied the party and assisted in the special sermon held at St. Aloysius church in honor of the occasion. It was estimated that ten thousand persons attended the reunion.

The Ypsilanti Light Guard left for Adrian this morning and they will take part in the great military parade to-day, and will be reviewed by Gov. Luce and other important personages.

Mr. O. E. Thompson of the Fourth ward has been suggested by his friends as a desirable man to elect as a member of the School Board for the east side. There will probably be no opposition to his election.

Try the Jackson Patent Flour. For sale by C. H. Foster.

Personal.

Mr. Cal Davis and family are now located at Richmond, Va.

Miss Lizzie Millspaugh returned last week from an extended visit to Romeo.

John Goodspeed returned from Duluth and other northern points Monday.

Mrs. S. Thompson of Grand Rapids is the guest of Mrs. James H. Davis.

Miss Susie Gordon has been visiting friends in Detroit during the past week.

Dr. VanTuyl and wife returned last week from their northern summerings.

Mr. O. W. Newell has moved back from Ann Arbor and is an Ypsilantian again.

Miss Emma Schraeder has returned from a three weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. H. Fehlig at Wyandotte.

Guy Haywood of Detroit is visiting with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haywood, on Prospect street.

George Miner is confined to his home with illness, a fever being the form of his affliction.

Miss Minnie Perkins of Manchester is visiting here, the guest of Miss Lou Amsden.

Mrs. Wells, of Adams street, and Mrs. Peckham, of Huron street, went last Monday to visit friends in Toledo.

Mrs. Worger George and children are visiting in Detroit, the guests of Mrs. George's sister, Mrs. F. Z. Rice.

Miss Mabel Young, of Kalamazoo, is visiting her cousins, Mrs. Wyatt and daughter, on Hamilton street.

Miss Abbie O'Reilly of Detroit is visiting here, the guest of her aunt Mrs. J. Horrigan, of River street.

George Dennison left Saturday evening for Greenland, Ontonagon county, where he has a school for the coming year.

Miss Sophronia Rice, a teacher in the Fort Gratiot schools, has been visiting with the family of Dr. Pattison the past two weeks.

Miss Laura Fletcher, of Alton, Ill., who has been visiting friends here for some time past, went on a trip to the east, Monday.

B. G. Crookston, living on Adams street, has bought a residence in Ann Arbor and will remove to that place next week.

Miss Ida Shaw has been visiting with relatives at Mt. Pleasant during the past two weeks, returning home last evening.

Miss Emma Willebran of Detroit, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. E. Cowell during the past week, returned home Tuesday.

Hobart Davis is visiting his parents this week. He goes to Grand Rapids, Saturday, and will remain next season at Wonderland.

Misses Fannie Kief and Maggie Wise left to-day for Charlotte, where they will officiate as school teachers during the coming year.

Mrs. C. H. Dole spent last week with relatives at Dexter, and is this week visiting with her daughter, at Howell.

The Rev. Dr. McCorkle and wife returned from their sojourn of several weeks at Bay View last Thursday.

Miss Lillie Hunt, who has spent the school vacation with her parents here, returned to-day to Manistee, where she will teach during the coming year.

Mort Tower has accepted a position with the National Publishing Company of Chicago, leaving here for that city last Monday night.

Asel Tower, who removed from this city to Gaylord two or three years ago, arrived in town this morning. He intends shortly to remove to Virginia.

Miss Nora Babbitt has returned from a visit of several weeks at Alma. Miss Alice Babbitt is at present enjoying her first season at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas Knox of Albion is visiting Claude Foster of this city. The boys spent Monday and Tuesday in Detroit.

Mrs. W. J. Booth is visiting with her brother, ex-Mayor Yost, who will shortly accompany her to New York to meet her husband returning from a four month's tour in Europe.

Miss Kittie Shipman left Tuesday for a visit of several weeks with friends in Port Huron. Miss Lou Shipman returned last night from a six weeks' visit at Sandusky, Ohio.

Miss Ella Taylor returned Wednesday night from Evanston, Ill., where she has been sojourning during the past five or six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Thompson left last evening for Cleveland, in which city and in Buffalo they will spend a week or more visiting with relatives and friends.

Geo. B. Hodge spent from Saturday to Tuesday evening with friends here, leaving at the latter time for his school work and new home at Le Seur, Minn.

Mrs. C. M. E. McClintock and daughter and Miss Jennie Barker of Manistee have been spending the past week with Miss Lillie Hunt, Cross street.

Prof. Shepard is in St. Joseph county this week doing a little preliminary shooting, preparatory to resuming his duties of teaching the young idea how to shoot.

Misses Adda and Mildred Hamman, of Little Falls, N. Y., spent several days of the past week here, the guests of their relatives, Rev. M. W. and Mrs. Fairfield. They started on their return trip yesterday.

Mrs. McFall returned last Saturday from Detroit, where she had been spending a week visiting with friends and relatives, accompanied by Miss Margaret Brian, who will spend a few weeks here.

Myron Stanley, of Rawsonville, principal of the Milan schools for the last two years, departed Monday for Manistique where he takes a similar position. Miss Jessie Thompson and Miss Tuttle go to take positions in the same school.

The Rev. Robt. Jeffries, pastor of the M. E. colored church here, was appointed Presiding Elder at the Battle Creek Conference last week. J. H. Alexander, whom Mr. Jeffries succeeded in this city was also appointed Presiding Elder and assigned to Grand Rapids.

Prof. Lodeman, who with his family is sojourning at Idlewild, a pleasant little summer home on the banks of the St. Clair river, made a brief visit here last week. Prof. Lodeman and family have a cottage all to themselves at Idlewild, a luxury not enjoyed by all summer resorters.

C. F. Comstock and Henry McCormack returned from a business trip to New York, last Sunday. Their business at the metropolis was the selection of a large, full stock of dry goods for their popular and reliable store. Mr. E. M. Comstock started in company with Mr. McCormack, but was taken sick at Buffalo and forced to return home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Pack returned last Saturday from a two weeks' trip in the northern part of the state. Mr. Pack did some fishing during his absence, but is too modest and truthful to make any claims as to the result of his efforts in that direction. It can be authoritatively stated, however, that no reductions were made in his board bills by reason of any contributions of fish to the kitchen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Harris have received and entertained the following friends from abroad during the past week: Mr. and Mrs. George H. Clarke of Lincoln, Nebraska; David A. Price, Chicago; Mrs. Minnie Seymour and daughter, Grace, New York city; Misses Stella and Jennie Harris of Union City, Indiana; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Corbin and daughter Anna, and Master Bert and Miss Mary Harris of Eaton Rapids, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Colby assumed the duties of practical housekeeping, on Mill street, Tuesday. They had probably planned a quiet evening for their first under their own vine and fig tree, as it were, but their plans had nothing to do with the case. Between nine and ten o'clock a delegation of musical Maccabees arrived at their residence and began a serenade that awakened every baby in the city and started the dogs to howling treble bass through their tenor muzzles. The sounds produced were fearful and wonderful, but Mr. Colby is a Maccabee and in the past did himself, by the production of similar sounds, at times cause other weary way-farers to pray that the rocks and stones might fall on them. So sound, as well as sin, it seems, will find its victim out.

The fortieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Eldredge Laflin, which occurred at Clinton, N. Y., August 21, 1847, was celebrated last Sunday, at their residence, several miles south of the city, which has been their home since their arrival in Michigan, fourteen years ago. The form of the celebration was that of a family reunion, and in the happy enjoyment that that came to all members of the family at being once more gathered together under the roof from which nearly all of them had gone out into the world to do for themselves and make homes of their own. The members of the family present were, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Baxter, of Chatham, Ont; Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Peppitt, of Sumpter, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Ayers, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Laflin, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Laflin, Mr. and Mrs I. B. Laflin, of Ypsilanti town, and Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Laflin of this city.

A circular from Mr. D. J. Campau, President of the Detroit driving club, informs us that the club's fall trotting meeting will be held Sept. 20 to 23, inclusive. A peculiar feature of the coming meeting will be the initial trial of the plan of deciding all trotting and pacing contests by mile heats, two in three, instead of three in five. It will be remembered that President Campau won the eternal enmity of the race tricksters and sharpers who attempted to run things to suit themselves at the July meeting, by effectually intercepting them at every point in their game, but the enmity of that class will insure him and the club he represents the friendship and patronage of all who admire honesty and square dealing on the race track as well as elsewhere.

In our mention of the trouble last week in which James Embrose failed to turn away wrath by a soft word, and for the hard words used instead was forced to contribute ten dollars of his hard earnings to the state, we used the name of Mrs. Merchant when we should have inserted the name of Cora Prince. If we were asked the question, What's in a name? we could readily answer, trouble, usually, if you use the wrong one.

Wanted to Rent.

A good house. Inquire of C. H. Foster, Congress street.

Mere Mention.

D. J. Ross of Ann Arbor secured the contract for building the University hygienic laboratory, the contract price being $26,793.99.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Lowell street, are happy in the possession of a nice boy baby, their first.

Remember the garden fete to be given at the residence of Mr. John Gilbert this evening, under the auspices of St. Luke's Aid Society.

St. Luke's Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Wm. Cheever Thursday afternoon, at the usual hour.

The Good Templars will give an ice cream social at their hall, to-morrow evening.

A Christian Endeavor society was organized by the young people of the Congregational church, Monday evening, and the following officers elected: Prest. B. L., D'Ooge; Vice President, Miss Lilly Strong; Secretary, Miss Lutie Densmore; Treasurer, Mr. Rannie George.

The Ypsilanti base ball club went to Belleville last Saturday and defeated the Bellevillians by a score of 14 to 6. The general joy exhibited recently by the Belleville populace over the location of a coffin establishment in their village will doubtless be temporarily checked by the dire defeat that came to their ball players. There is little logic or reason in our causes for happiness or sorrow in this vale of tears.

The Toledo & Ann Arbor railroad are advertising an excursion to Dayton, Ohio, a ride of nearly 400 miles, the advertisement states. If the managers of the road conduct the Dayton excursion as they did the Whitmore Lake affair their excursion patrons will probably have the privilege of doing their Christmas shopping at Dayton.

The first insurance money paid to the heirs of Mr. L. A. Barnes was paid last Saturday by Mr. P. W. Carpenter, from the Royal Arcanum, three thousand dollars.

John D. Kirk fell a distance of ten or twelve feet, Tuesday morning, while engaged in painting the residence of C. M. Hall, on River street, receiving painful but not serious injuries. He was partially unconscious for some time after receiving the fall, but made his appearance Tuesday afternoon with a very red face and an arm much the worse for wear.

The first base ball game of the season between Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti clubs will be played on the Fair Grounds to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock. Both cities will be represented by strong clubs, and it can be safely assured that each will do its best to win.

Prof. McClenahan, lately of Columbus, Ohio, to whom we referred several weeks ago as having been engaged as a member of the faculty of Cleary's Business College, arrived here yesterday and will at once enter upon his duties. Prof McClenahan has had many years' experience as a teacher of book-keeping and business methods, and his engagement will further strengthen an already strong and successful institution.

The parlor stove is again resuming its former position in the minds of the masses, and until all questions concerning it are satisfactorily disposed of, the Canadian fish fight, Cleveland's western tour, and other minor matters, will be laid aside. It is usually a cold day when the hard coal burner takes its place in the family circle, but it is content to remain at home during its heated term and thereby serves to check the chill of other cold days that come.

The familiar ring of the old school bell, a sound that strikes a discord in the breast of the small boy, that harmonizes with the studious spirit of the good girl, that awakens echoes of childhood's happy hours in older hearts, and that performs other more pertinent and practical functions, will after its summer rest again be heard next Monday morning. The lower part of the High School building has been repainted, the seats in the High School room changed so as to face south instead of west, as formerly, and other minor improvements have been made. The teachers in all the city buildings will be the same as last year.

Railroad pirates robbed a passenger en route for the Adrian encampment Tuesday evening, and jumped off at Milan with $1600 plunder. One was captured and taken to Detroit, and officers were scouring the country for the other three.

As will be seen by a notice printed elsewhere, the ladies of the W. C. T. U. are interesting themselves in the election for school trustees, to be held next Monday, and will support the prohibition candidaces, who we are informed will be Mr. J. J. Stephenson and Mr. Franklin Hinckley.

Mr. John Kirk has been engaged in taking the school census during the past week and will finish his labors to-day. The result will show a fair increase of children of school age within the city.

Divorce was granted last week to Sarah M. Vanalstine of Ypsilanti, from her husband, Andrew L. Vanalstine, on the ground of cruelty and failure to support.

The annual meeting of the Pioneer Society of Washtenaw County will be held at Ann Arbor next Wednesday, Sept. 7.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, - MICH.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

A floating island has formed in Lake Apopka, Florida.

In Steuben county, New York, one day recently, a 60 year-old farmer married a 16-year-old girl.

The statistics show that Philadelphia has 8,034 saloons, of which only 471 are kept by native Americans.

The river front at Sioux City is being cut off in huge chunks by the treacherous whirlpools of the Missouri.

A man in Stafford, Kas., has made an effort to improve on the declaration of independence by writing a new one.

O. C. Cabot, a brother of Sebastian Cabot, had only to spell his name backwards and the result was—tobacco.

In New York city many mothers give their babes an airing by riding an hour or two in the elevated railway cars.

Clara Erskin Waters is the name of a Boston woman who is building a Hindoo temple in her back yard, to worship in.

Miss Batcheler, of Saratoga, daughter of General Batcheler, is only seventeen years old and speaks eight languages fluently.

In the east of London there is a church where parties wishing to marry may have the ceremony performed for sevenpence ha'penny.

The women of the Presbyterian Church of this country have raised during the past sixteen years about $2,150,000 for missions.

Mme. Popp, for fifty years editor of the Bruges *Journal*, has written no less than 18,000 articles, each containing from 3,000 to 4,000 words.

Gilbert and Sullivan are said to be preparing an American comic opera based on the assumption that Americans don't rule their own country.

A law designed to prevent girls under the age of 15 years from begging or peddling has been admitted to the statute books of Massachusetts.

A writer in *The Nineteenth Century* proposes the establishment of a well-endowed kitchen college for the systematic training of domestic servants.

At Clarksville, Ga., the Soque woolen mill has forbidden any of its female employes to wear bustles while at work in the factory, for the reason that there is danger of their dresses being caught in the looms.

There is a law in Washington territory compelling the teachers of public schools to teach physiology and hygiene, and if they do not teach the same they cannot draw school money; also, if the pupils will not study those studies they can be expelled from the school.

Two years ago Lillian E. Linekin, of San Francisco, employed a detective to go east and look up the antecedents of Dr. Toland, to whom the young lady was engaged. The engagement was soon after "declared off," and now the detective is suing Miss Linekin for $1,500 for his services.

Irving Born of Allegan, Mich., 13 years old, helped his mother wash in the morning and then went to Clapp's warehouse, nailed handles on 600 peach baskets, driving eight nails in each basket, or 4,800 in all, and then tied up the baskets in half-dozen lots. He then quit and called it half a day.

The San Francisco Alta boasts that the voting citizens of that city come from sixty different political divisions of the world, Egypt being about the only country not represented. The "American" party certainly stands a poor chance in a city where there are 23,348 citizens of foreign nationality and 25,236 born in the United States.

The San Diego *Sun* says that a prominent resident of National City, whose reputation for probity is thoroughly established, points to a large grapevine and deposes as follows: "Last year I helped to pick and weigh 1,143 pounds of fruit from the vine. I saw these grapes pressed into 123 gallons of wine by a man 83 years of age, and the most of the product was retailed to medical men here and at San Diego at $2 per gallon."

A few mornings ago at Milledgeville, Ga., Mr. Edward Carrington's attention was attracted to a noise in the yard among the poultry. He soon discovered with the geese a tall white bird. Being alarmed the bird flew in a treenear the fence, from which it was shot in the neck and killed. It proved to be a crane of the order of grallia. It measured 4½ feet from tip to tip of wings and 3 feet 2 inches from the tip of bill to end of tail.

The complete skeleton of a man and the blade of an officer's sword were found a few days ago on a portion of the battlefield of Antietam by a party of Charleston (W. Va.) fishermen. The body was in the midst of a thicket of young trees, which probably accounts for its being overlooked for so long a time. There being no clew as to the identity of the remains the bones were interred by the fishermen near where they were found.

A Georgia mule fell into an old well thirty feet deep. He took his position in a sitting posture and was the unwilling "monarch of all he surveyed" until his excited owner summoned a posse to his aid. A rope was tied around the body of the mule and he was drawn to the top of the well. The rope broke and the mule again went to the other end of the well. A second attempt was successful. He leaped to his feet and commenced feeding on grass as though nothing had happened.

At Monticello, Fla., a day or two ago Dr. G. B. Glover extracted from the back of a negro man named Kiah Hall a piece of knife-blade two inches long which had been placed there four years ago by a colored man named Jim Miller. Kiah had not the remotest idea that he was carrying cold steel in his body, and went to the doctor with the idea that a boil was developing. He was mad when he found that he had been taking care of Jim Miller's knife-blade for four years.

Judge Sloan of Golconda, Ill., was cutting weeds near his house the other evening and cut off the head of a big rattlesnake. The same blow threw the snake into the air and it fell upon the judge's neck, about which it coiled with a convulsive grasp, at the same time keeping up its ominous rattle. A colored man pulled the body off the frigtened judge and assisted him to the house, where it was some time before he could convince himself that the blood which was smeared on his face from the body of the snake was not the result of a wound.

TALMAGE.

Overwhelming Proof of The Power of The Gospel.

Faith the Christian's Weapon of Conflict. Testimony of the Witnesses More Convincing than Argument.

We are witnesses.—[Acts iii., 15.

In the days of George Stephenson, the perfecter of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam power successfully and without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburg, and from Edinburg to London, have made all the nation witnesses of the splendid achievement. Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic Ocean; but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers of the Cunard, and the Inman, and the National, and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a guffaw of wise laughter at Prof. Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world, put in your hands every morning and night, has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead he was dead, and the heart and the liver and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld him, heard his voice and talked with him, and they took the witness-stand to prove that to be true which the wiseacres of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text:

Him hath God raised from the dead whereof we are witnesses.

Now let me play the skeptic for a moment.

"There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen him with my physical eyesight. Your bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazaurs was not raised from the dead, and the water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages."

There is an aged man moving in that pew as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this house there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out:

We are witnesses.

The fact is, that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argument, but through testimony. You might cover the whole earth with apologies for Christianity and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul, and never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a man of the Church against each other, and the man of the world will in all probability get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world, and always will seem illogical.

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But, then, in order to have faith, we must have testimony, and if 500 men, or 1,000 men, or 500,000 men, or 5,000,000 men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an inspiration, I am bound as a fair-minded man to accept their testimony. I want just now to put before you three propositions, the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity.

The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul.

The gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better.

We are witnesses.

There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this. People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are 33,000 converts in Madagascar to-day.

People laughed at Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert; but there are 20,000 Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morrison, in China, for preaching there seven years without a single conversion; but there are 15,000 Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti for fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion; yet in all those lands there are miltitudes of Christians to-day.

There is a man who was for ten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of body, mind and soul; but he has not taken any stimulants for two years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it.

"Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else."

There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on the sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities and made him a psalm-singer? Conversion by the holy spirit.

In our sermons and in our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a John Knox or a Harriet Newell. But I want you for witnesses.

I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now, in the courts, attorney, jury and judge will never admit mere hearsay. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my examination of you now; and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour.

"Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great difference in their death beds. Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other there was more tenderness." Before the one you bowed perhaps in awe. In the other case you felt as if you would like to go along with her. How did they feel in that last hour? How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they take hold of this world with both hands, as though they did not want to give it up?

"Oh, no," you say; "I remember as though it were yesterday: she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his loneliness, and then she kissed us good-by and went asleep as a child in a cradle."

What made her so composed? Natural courage?

"No," you say, "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road she would cry out; she was always rather weakly."

What, then, gave her composure? Was it that she did not care for you, and the pangs of parting were not great?

"Oh," you say, "She showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showed it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toiled for us until her strength gave out."

What, then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank and let me know.

"Oh," you say, "It was because she was so good; she made the Lord her portion, and she had faith that she would go straight to glory and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

Here are people who say: "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed."

And some one else: "I saw a Christian sister die, and she triumphed."

Some one else will say: "I saw a Christian daughter die, and she triumphed."

Come, all ye who have seen the last moments of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hand on the old family Bible, from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from all sides, from young and old, and middle-aged:

We are witnesses.

You see, my friends, I have not put before you an abstraction, or a chimera, or anything like guess work. I present you affidavits of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. Here are not two witnesses, but thousands of witnesses—on earth millions of witnesses, and in heaven a great multitude of witnesses that no man can number, testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble and to afford composure in the last hour.

If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness, and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now suppose ten other men should come up and say:

"We don't believe there is anything in that medicine."

"Well," I say, "have you ever tried it?"

"No. I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it."

Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say:

"There is no power in your religion."

"Have you ever tried it?"

"No, no."

"Then, avaunt!"

Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial, and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry:

We are witnesses.

Some time ago Prof. Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings spread by submarine telegrpah, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee?

"Where?" you say, "where? How can I find it?"

Look along by the line of the cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vitals froze,
Death struck, I seized the tide to stem,
When suddenly a star arose—
It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearer, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and Heaven. When Mme Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Mme. Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said:

"Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?"

And the little child replied:

"That's my mother; that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight."

"Give my love to her," and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Mme. Sontag sung that night as she had never sung before. And she took a skilled occulist, who in vain tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death, Mme. Sontag took care of her, and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy.

But, oh, hear a more thrilling story still. Blind, immortal, poor and lost, thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart, didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give the sight, to give thee a home, to give thee heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity he comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music he comes to plead for thy deliverance.

British Sealers Seized.

The secretary of the treasury has received reports from Captain Shepard, commanding the revenue steamer Rush, dated Ounalaska, July 11 and 13 in regard to his cruise in the waters of that vicinity. He says that July 9 in Behring Sea, fifty-nine miles distant from Cape Cheerful, he boarded and examined the British schooner W. P. Sayward, of Victoria, B. C., and found that she was on a sealing voyage, and had been in the Behring Sea for four days. Her captain reported 485 sealskins on board, sixty-four of which were taken in the Behring Sea. The vessel was under short sail, and two Indians were out sailing at the time. Her crew consisted of six white men and seventeen Indians. The vessel was seized for violating section 1,956, revised statutes, and towed to Ounalaska, where the captured sealskins were delivered to the United States Deputy Marshal. The vessel and crew were then sent to Sitka for delivery to the United States Marshal, and the crew was set at liberty. On the 12th of July Captain Shepard seized the British schooner Dolphin, of Victoria, B. C., in Behring sea, forty miles from Cape Cheerful. She had been in the sea for three days, and had on board 618 sealskins. Ten canoes and one boat were out sealing at the time of sighting. A dozen dead seals were taken on the schooner from the canoes while the Rush was approaching, and three skins from seals recently killed were found in a small boat. The crew consisted of seven white men and twenty-six Indians from British Columbia. They had a number of firearms, with ammunition. These were seized for violation of section 1,955, revised statutes.

July 16, Captain Shepard seized the schooner Lily L., of San Francisco, which was found seal-hunting in Behring sea, about sixty eight miles from St. George Island. Captain Todd, her master, admitted that he went into Behring Sea to hunt seal, and said he had a perfect right to any seal he might catch anywhere outside the nine-mile limit from shore. The next day, July 17, Captain Shepard seized the British schooner Grace in Behring Sea, ninety-six miles from Ounalaska, for violations of the seal-fishery laws. She had been in Behring Sea for ten days, and had 769 sealskins on board. Captain Shepard saw one seal shot and taken into a small boat while he was approaching the schooner, and he saw many more seals which had been recently killed. The vessels were all sent to Sitka, Alaska, and turned over to the United States Marshal for prosecution. The British schooner, Anna Beck, previously seized, has also been sent to Sitka.

Special telegram.—Secretary Bayard is quoted as saying this with respect to the report that a Canadian crusier has sunk an American fishing vessel. "The publication is excessively silly. It is quite apparent that there is no ground whatever for the story; and the publication of such stuff by newspapers published in our commercial cities like New York is rank madness. It is a fair example, however, of the foolish sensational spirit shown by these newspapers generally, a spirit which tries to stir up bad feeling and to bring about that, which if it should occur, would only result in the ruin of these cities."

Where Blaine is Staying.

Kilgarston castle, the place where Mr. Blaine is staying, is a noble stone structure belonging to the family of Grants, of which the famous Gen. Sir J. Hope Grant was a member. It is very large, with a park of more than 100 acres and the right of shooting and fishing over 2,500 more. Mr. Carnegie has rented it for a year. It has every appliance of luxury for his guests, with horses and drags in great numbers. The four-in-hand employed by Mr. Carnegie in his trips would challenge in all of its equipments the most perfect of the Hyde Park turnouts. The Blaine party has traveled on this drag over 700 miles. During the last three weeks of his visit Mr. Blaine has spent the whole of his time out of doors. Since going to Scotland his long rides, instead of fatiguing him, have improved his condition wonderfully. When the correspondent saw him, he was just starting out for another three days' coaching trip, to which he was looking forward with as much zest as if he were starting on his first trip. They are going through the pass of Killicrany, taking in some of the finest scenery in Scotland.—*Cor. New York World.*

Senator Evarts' Purchase.

It is stated that Senator Evarts has purchased three hundred acres of land in Prince George's county, Maryland, about twelve miles from Washington, and adjoining the government reservation of four hundred acres, between Swan and Piscataway creeks, on which Fort Washington is situated. He is said to contemplate the purchase altogether of about one thousand acres, with the view of having a handsome country home near the capital. His eldest son, Charles is to take charge of the property.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Bill Nye says he expects to make a great deal of money out of his last book, because it is "larger and thicker" than any he ever published before. "What the public wants," he adds, "is a big book—one that can be used to prop up the lounge with when its leg is broken."

Nine hundred an fifty women in Iowa own and manage farms. Six more have stock farms and twenty dairy farms.

A Story About a Cat.

In a little thicket of shrubbery and tangled grass in the northeast corner of the Roosevelt hospital grounds a harmless cat crouched on Monday afternoon, as secure from the burning rays of the sun as she was from the sharp eyes of the gamins of the neighborhood. She was a highly disreputable-looking, cat, without any apparent regard for her personal appearance. The fur on her long, emaciated body pointed in all directions, and there was a patch of red mud on the top of her head:

She kept her eyes aimed straight through the iron railings and at every step that sounded on the hot pavement she leaned forward and peered cautiously out. After a close survey of the person she shrank back again. She was evidently watching for somebody, but whether she was there by appointment or not could not be learned.

It was nearly 5 o'clock when a corpulent gentleman with a benevolent face appeared at the further end of the street and laboriously approached. The thumps of his cane on the pavement sent out an echo that reached the ears of the cat and agitated her strangely. Her spine rose up in a bow, her tail puffed out, and her ears pointed forward. Suddenly she sprang through the iron railing upon the sidewalk, ran purringly up to the old gentleman, and rubbed up against his leg. The old gentleman was mightly astonished at this.

"Bless my soul," he exclaimed, "and is it you?"

The cat purred affirmatively.

"We all thought you were lost," said the old gentleman. "Now, I guess you had better come home and get cleaned up again. But I give you fair warning," he shouted as he waved his his cane, "I'll drown every kitten."

Then the old man turned about and went wheezing back the way he came, with the cat trotting and racing behind, alongside, and ahead of him.—*—New York Sun.*

He Was an American.

A thin, delicate-looking woman sat in a Broadway (New York) horse car one evening last week and next her sat a native of the Queen's realm. The window behind the Britisher was open, and the cool wind blew in on the woman, making her shiver. At last she said in a lady-like way: "Won't you be kind enough to close the window behind you, as it makes me very cold?" It would hardly have caused the man any inconvenience to grant the request, but he replied harshly: "I prefer it open; you Americans can't stand anything; you all seem to have the consumption." The other passengers in the car were astounded at the incivility, and there were many angry glances cast at the royal subject. Finally a gentleman on the opposite side of the car rose, and approaching the Englishman with 220 pounds avoirdupois, leaned over him, and grasping the window, slammed it down with nearly enough force to break the glass; then he remarked in a positive tone: "Now, my friend, if you think all Americans are afflicted with consumption, you just raise that window again. I am an American." The little woman blushed, the other passengers smiled, the American returned to his seat, and the Briton looked out of the window and thought and thought.—*Rochester Democrat.*

A NEW ERA!

THE GRAPE CURE.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation everplaced before the American public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travel, summer resorts and seaside cottages.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure prepared by the

SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.

P. O. Box 3482, New York City.

A. D. MORFORD, Druggist, Ypsilanti, Mich.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Detroit, Mich.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

DRS. STARKEY AND PALEN

COMPOUND OXYGEN

NOT A DRUG

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

A WELL-TRIED TREATMENT

For CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, CATARRH, HAY FEVER, HEADACHE, DEBILITY, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

"THE COMPOUND OXYGEN TREATMENT" Drs. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, have been using for the last seventeen years, in a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN have the liberty to refer to the following-named well-known persons who have tried their Treatment:

HON. WM. D. KELLEY, Member of Congress, Philadelphia.
REV. VICTOR L. CONRAD, Editor of the Lutheran Observer, Philadelphia.
REV. CHARLES W. CUSHING, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
HON. WM. PENN NIXON, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill.
REV. A. W. MOORE, Editor The Centenary, Lancaster, S. C.
W. H. WORTHINGTON, Editor New South, Birmingham, Ala.
JUDGE H. P. VROOMAN, Quenemo, Kan.
MRS. MARY A. LIVERMORE, Melrose, Massachusetts.
JUDGE R. S. VOORHEES, New York City.
MR. E. C. KNIGHT, Philadelphia.
MR. FRANK SIDDALL, Merchant, Philadelphia.
HON. W. W. SCHUYLER, Easton, Pa.
EDWARD L. WILSON, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Philadelphia Photographer.
FIDELIA M. LYON, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Islands.
ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Inverness, Scotland.
MRS. MANUEL V. ORTEGA, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mexico.
MRS. EMMA COOPER, Utilla, Spanish Honduras, Central America.
J. COBB, U. S. Vice-Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. ASHBROOK, Red Bluff, Cal.
ERNEST TURNER, Nottingham, England.
JACOB WARD, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"COMPOUND OXYGEN—Its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. Also "COMPOUND OXYGEN—Its Origin and Development," an interesting book of one hundred pages. Both or either will be mailed free to any address on application. Read the brochure!

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1527 & 1529 Arch Street, Philada., Pa.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

THOS. S. SPRAGUE'S SON DETROIT, MICH. PATENTS

PATENTS OBTAINED in U. S. and all foreign countries. Examinations made. Licenses and assignments drawn. Infringements prosecuted in all Federal courts. Advice and pamphlets free. Scientific expert validity opinions given. No models required. Established A. D. 1865. THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON, 37 Congress Street West, Detroit, Mich.

Clifton House

WABASH AVE. and MONROE ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Accommodations for 300 Guests.

HAS ELEVATOR and all Modern Improvements
The Regular Rates have been reduced to

$2.00 and $3.00 per day

Special and satisfactory rates to excursion parties. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

WOODCOCK & LORING, Proprietors.

De Santo's CALIFORNIA FRUIT TONIC

TRADE MARK

This most invigorating Remedy is justly celebrated for its PURITY, EXQUISITE FLAVOR, and Medicinal VIRTUE. The only FRUIT-TONIC for General Use EVER MADE from PURE JUICES of CALIFORNIA FRUITS. It is the finest APPETIZER KNOWN. A Sure Cure for FEVER and AGUE, SWAMP FEVER, DUMB AGUE, MALARIAL BLOOD POISON, and general derangement of the system. For the WEAK and DEBILITATED it has no EQUAL. It should be in every household as a FAMILY Tonic. LADIES and CHILDREN, as well as MEN, OLD or YOUNG should never be without it. Contains nothing that could injure the most delicate patients.

This is no cure-all, but an excellent Family Medicine and Tonic.

Ask your Druggists, Grocers and Dealers for De Santo's California Fruit Tonic.

FRUIT TONIC CO., DETROIT, MICH.

DE LAND & CO'S CAP SHEAF SALERATUS SODA

For Baking Purposes. Best in the World.

NALL'S GREAT 20 YARD CARPET SALE.

20 Yards of Good Wearing Carpet.....for $4.00
20 Yards of Good Ingrain.....for $5.00
20 Yards of Better Ingrain.....for $6.00
20 Yards of Still Better Ingrain.....for $7.00
20 Yards of Heavy Ingrain.....for $9.00
20 Yards of Extra Heavy Ingrain.....for $10.00
20 Yards of Mosaic Carpet.....for $8.00
20 Yards of All Wool Tapestry Brussels.....for $11.00
20 Yards of Very Heavy All Wool Tapestry Brussels.....for $13.00
20 Yards of English Body Brussels.....for $15.00
20 Yards of Moquette.....for $25.00
20 Yards of Velvets.....for $22.00

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

8 Piece Bed Room Suit in Hard Wood, Drab, Mahogany, Walnut or in Light Color.....for $20.00
7 Piece Parlor Suit in Tapestry Covering, Solid Walnut Frame.....for $35.00

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT.

White Blanks @ 6, 7, & 8 cents; Gilts @ 18, 20, & 25 cents per roll.

JAMES NALL & COMPANY,

161, 163 & 165 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y

By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest—is the only true middle-link in that transcontinental system which invites and facilitates travel and traffic in either direction between the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Rock Island main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, St. Joseph, Cameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hundreds of intermediate cities, towns and villages.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

Guarantees Speed, Comfort and Safety to those who travel over it. Its roadbed is thoroughly ballasted. Its track is of heavy steel. Its bridges are solid structures of stone and iron. Its rolling stock is perfect as human skill can make it. It has all the safety appliances that mechanical genius has invented and experience proved valuable. Its practical operation is conservative and methodical—its discipline strict and exacting. The luxury of its passenger accommodations is unequaled in the West—unsurpassed in the world.

ALL EXPRESS TRAINS between Chicago and the Missouri River consist of comfortable DAY COACHES, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE PARLOR and SLEEPING CARS, elegant DINING CARS providing excellent meals, and—between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City—restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Is the direct, favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Over this route solid Fast Express Trains run daily to the summer resorts, picturesque localities and hunting and fishing grounds of Iowa and Minnesota. The rich wheat fields and grazing lands of interior Dakota are reached via Watertown.

A short desirable route, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior inducements to travelers between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate points.

All classes of patrons, especially families, ladies and children, receive from officials and employes of Rock Island trains protection, respectful courtesy and kindly attention.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders—obtainable at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada—or any desired information, address,

R. R. CABLE, Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago.
E. ST. JOHN, Ass't Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago.
E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., Chicago.

MICHIGAN.

Condensed Reports of the Latest News from all Parts of the State.

Muskegon will shortly have a savings bank.

Lieut. Gov. Macdonald is at Colorado Springs:

—A humane society has been organized at Bay City.

—A philatelic association is being organized at Flint.

—Wyandotte Sons of Veterans are organizing a camp.

—Deer are unusually plentiful in the upper Peninsula.

—Horse stealing has become epidemic at Saginaw City.

Forest fires on Beaver Island can be seen at Charlevoix.

—A cigar factory has commenced operations at Bay City.

—Harrison's new Congregational church will cost $1,000.

—The Fort Gratio school board is going to sink a gas well.

—Canadian counterfeit bills are in circulation at Port Huron.

—Prospectors are swarming in the upper peninsula gold range.

—No races will be held at the Mason Driving club park this year.

—Violations of the game laws are reported around Battle Creek.

—The Gratiot county jail is empty—the first time in many months.

—Epizootic is giving the horses near Stanwood considerable trouble.

—There are thirty-two miles of electric-light wire in Port Huron.

—The business men of Flushing sustain a noonday prayer meeting.

—A farmer drove into Charlotte the other day with a load of 20,150 of eggs.

—It is thought the Jackson prison coal mines will not last more than six months.

—A private park has been laid out along the banks of the Kalamazoo at Allegan.

—The Jackson barbers divided $86 in the treasury and disbanded their protective union.

—Marine coal heavers' wages have been advanced from 30 to 40 cents per hour at Port Huron.

—Wayne county sailors and soldiers will picnic at Plymouth for three days, commencing Sept. 21.

—Kalamazoo celery shipments so far this season are behind those of last year for the same time.

—Fifteen hundred dollars is being raised by private subscription to fit up a recreation park in St. John's.

—A grand picnic will be given by the labor assembles in the vicinity of Greenville at Baldwin lake, Sept. 5.

—The industrious village of Manistique had but fifty-five school children in 1880. Now there are almost one thousand.

—Dr. Grange, state veterinarian, has gone to Grand Rapids to investigate the cattle disease reported from there—splenic fever.

—The annual session of the Michigan conference, Methodist Episcopal church, will be held at Petoskey, commencing Sept. 7.

—They say the Students' Christian association at Ann Arbor has received $15,000 from an unknown donor to put up a building with.

—The State Business Men's Convention will occur at Flint, Sept. 6. The convention will be banqueted by the Local Merchants' Union.

—Stanton will have an election on September 5 to vote on the question of bonding the town for $4,000 to improve the highways leading to the city.

—Secretary Clapp, of the Sturgis Ball Club, is now out with an announcement that a tournament will be held there Sept. 6, 7, and 8, for a purse of $200.

—Notwithstanding the severe drought throughout Kalkaska and Crawford counties the lakes and wells contain more than the usual amount of water.

—That gas well at Kalamazoo is down nearly the required number of feet, 2,000, but nothing in the shape of gas has as yet been encountered by the prospectors.

—Tom Toner, of Hart, is being sued by his brother Mike for $1,000 damages for applying the gad too often to the latter's back when he thought he wasn't doing enough.

—Mrs. Pilgrim committed sucicide. On a slate at her home was found written: "You will find my body in West Lake." In the boat were found her false teeth, bonnet, and other articles.

—Following are the officers of the Saranac Business Mens' association, recently elected: President, George A. Potts; vice-president, D. G. Huhn; secretary, P. T. Williams; treasurer, S. M. Crawford.

—A raft is being towed down Lake Huron to Bay City which contains about 8,000,000 feet of timber, and is valued at nearly $100,000. When they speak of a raft of anything up north they mean a job lot.

—William Zerba, working near Coldwater, was tossed into a watering trough by a mad bull. The vicious brute tried to gore him, but the sides of the trough prevented. He was rescued after several moments of horrible suspense.

—Mrs. Julia R. Parish was elected a member of the Bay City Board of Education, but she has not yet taken the oath of office. The law says she must swear before the City Recorder, and she says she will swear at Bay View, where she is having her outing.

—Justice Loeckner of Wyandotte is trying to fit the law to a case that has seldom found a place in the annals of the courts. Louis Hackberth, it is claimed by John Heide, offered the latter $25 to get him a wife, and Heide further alleges that he rustled around Spring Wells and found the desired commodity, which, after a few weeks' trial, Hackberth accepted as satisfactory. One of the duties of the $25 helpmeet was to carry his dinner to her leige lord, but her presence at the shop where he was employed had a tendency to induce idleness among the men, and because of this Hackberth was discharged. Hence he declines to pay the $25. The Justice has not yet reached a decision.

In correcting some errors in a statement about the fast she has undergone for her health, Ann Eliza Young, now Mrs. M. E. Denning of Manistee, writes a letter to the press in which she says: "I began my fast July 19. I was nauseated five days, ejecting great quantities of bile, after which time I rode out every morning and was dressed every day. Of course I lay down most of the time, but at no time was I 'very low' or 'dangerously ill,' as has been reported. I was weak before I began the fast, and as I had little flesh or nervous force to keep me up I became still weaker. I weighed 120 pounds when I began the fast and 100 when it expired, losing twenty pounds. I have gained eight pounds since, on the melon diet. I was not hungry while fasting. I have taken more food since my fast ended without any medicine whatever than I have done in eight years before." Mrs. Denning expresses great faith in the fast-cure.

Danger Predicted in the Gas Belt.

A correspondent of the Commercial Gazette predicts an overwhelming disaster to the sections of country occupied by the natural gas wells, and is so positive in his assertions ahat he urges the calling of an extra session of Congress to take some action in the matter. Boring for natural gas should be prohibited by stringent laws. The good people of Ohio while trying to develope the gas magazines, do not take time to consider that they are toying with a force that may destroy this country and themselves. The danger that impends is well known to scientists. Two hundred years ago in China there was just such a craze about natural gas as we have in this country to-day. Gas wells were sunk with as much vim and vigor as the Celestials were capable of; but owing to a gas explosion that killed several millions of people and tore up and destroyed a large district of country, leaving a large inland sea, known on the maps as Lake Foo Chang, the boring of any more gas wells was then and there prohibited by law. It seems, according to the Chinese history, that many large and heavy pressure gas wells were struck, and in some districts wells were struck quite near to each other. Gas was lighted as soon as struck, as is done in this country. It is stated that one well, with its unusual pressure, by induction or back draft, pulled down into the earth the burning gas of a smaller well, resulting in a dreadful explosion of a large district and destroying the inhabitants thereof. Lake Foo Chang rests on this district. The same catastrophe is imminent in this country unless the laws restrict further developments in boring so many wells. Should a similar explosion occur there will be such an upheaval as will dwarf the most terrible of earthquakes ever known. The country along the gas belt from Toledo through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky will be ripped up to the depth of 12,000 to 15,000 feet and flopped over like a pancake, leaving a chasm through which the waters of Lake Erie will come howling down, filling the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and blotting them out forever. Some prompt action should be taken at once to prevent this catastrophe.

Mining in the Arctic Regions.

It may not be generally known that important mining operations are carried on within the Arctic circle. Cryolite is brought from Greenland to Philadelphia by the shipload to be used in the making of candles. At Alten, near the north cape in Finmark, extensive copper mines have been worked for a long time.

When it is remembered that most of the work has to be done under ground, and that heat is what the workmen suffer most from, it becomes apparent at once that mines may be almost as profitable in these high latitudes as they would be on our coast. The main thing is to have communication open once a year for bringing supplies and carrying away the ores.

An engineer who visited the mines at Alten a few years ago, to study the conditions in which they were worked, found that the climate interposed no obstacle. The mines, when fairly deep, are warmer in winter than in summer.

In such work as has to be done above ground, there is scarcely any interruption. During the three months when the sun does not shine, there is no lack of light to the eye accustomed to the conditions.

The sky is clear and starry, the aurora is playing most of the time, and whatever light there is the reflection from the snow increases and intensifies.

More than 150 years ago mining was carried on extensively about the shores of the White sea by Saxon workmen. Silver, copper, and lead were produced in quantities.

Now that the whole fishery has declined, mining enterprise seems most likely of anything to promote exploration and settlement within the Arctic circle.—*Youth's Companion.*

A Mesmerist's Influence.

A story which, if true, is worthy of note, comes from Soissons. It is affirmed that about a fortnight ago a young man was mesmerized by one of his friends in the presence of several persons. After some of the usual experiments with the magnetizer, the operator said: "I forbid you to drink wine during the next fortnight.', The patient was then woke up by the magnetizer blowing in his face' and, although he is no longer in his presence, it is affirmed that he can not carry a glass of wine to his lips. If the glass is filled with beer, water, or anything else his arm will obey him and take it to his mouth, but if it contains wine his muscles are paralyzed.

President John Taylor's Wounds.

President Taylor carried in his body at the time of his death two bullets received by him at the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, forty-three years ago.—*Salt Lake Herald.*

A statement prepared at the Pension Office shows that during the fiscal year there were issued 112,840 pension certificates. Of this number 55,194 were original cases; 8,455 Mexican war claims under the act of January 29, 1887; 10,000 "amputation" cases under the act of Aug. 6, 1886; and 32,107 were for increase. The remainder were "reissue," "restoration" or "accrued" claims.

Never take a sulky girl to ride in a buggy.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

How Neckties are Made.

The designing of silks and satins for neckties is a profession in itself. "There are special grades and designs of silks and satins made exclusively for the necktie trade," said a manufacturer. "These materials are made from patterns designed by men who do nothing but study new things in this line. There are from fifty to seventy-five factories in this country and ten or twelve first-class makers. The latter usually secure exclusive rights to use certain styles of goods offered to the American market, or a large portion of it. But the success of making up such goods is just like a lottery. Perhaps one season I hit upon a design that will become so popular that all the other makers are forced to adopt it, but the next season someone in Boston or Philadelphia will make a hit and I am forced to copy that. There's never any telling how a necktie is going to take until it is fairly on the market. Then it depends for success on who adopts it first. If he happens to be a swell, that particular kind of necktie will sell well."

"Are the styles of making up neckties originated abroad?"

"Not now. They were until about three years ago, but now our styles are superior to the European, and they are coming over here for patterns. However, there is a tendency toward English patterns for the season.

Mr. F. E. Hush, Adrian, N. Y., says: "My father was very lame with rheumatism. Now after using St. Jacobs Oil he is no lamer than I am. He was cured." Price Fifty cents.

A Monte Carlo Sensation.

I remember that during one of my visits, when the weather was exceptionally hot, a cab horse, after cantering up the hill of Monte Cristo, fell in a fit at the Casino door. It was necessary to kill the horse, and when the carcass had been removed some blood remained on the gravel. A few moments later a French newspaper correspondent came up, and perceiving the blood, immediately concluded that somebody must have committed suicide. The horror of the imaginative journalist was considerably intensified by the approach of a director of the Casino, who with the greatest unconcern, walked on the blood stained sand and, unmoved, entered the gaming rooms. A few hours later the press of most of the capitals of Europe re-echoed with the heartrending story of the young man who, having lost in a few hours at roulette the entire fortune his father had taken a lifetime to accumulate, blew his brains out at the very doors of the Casino. But the directors, unmoved by the ruin they occasioned, actually trod in their victim's blood. Their consciences were so hardened by perpetual crime they had not even the decency to remove the blood with which their boots were bespattered.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

At Bieber, Lassan County, Cal., resides Mr. Thomas P. Ford, who writes: "I can truthfully say I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it a never failing remedy for all painful complaints."

Bob Ingersoll's Wedding.

A pension examiner in Illinois was required to take the deposition of an applicant for a pension who seemed very positive about the date on which he contracted a severe cold, which resulted in a chronic difficulty, for which he claimed the bounty of the government. His positiveness as to the date led to inquiry how it was that he could swear to an incident which was comparatively trivial when it occurred. He said:

"I know that the cold was contracted on the 21st of February, 1862, because Bob Ingersoll was married next day. How do I come to remember that so well? Why, Bob was the Colonel in our regiment. I was on guard duty near Peoria on the night of the 21st. It was as cold as I ever felt it, and as I stood at my post Bob came along, and after saluting him, I said, 'Bob, if you don't give me an overcoat, a bottle of whisky or relieve me from this duty, I will freeze to death.' He repled, 'I'll do all three.' With that he took off his overcoat, which had been made as a portion of his wedding outfit, and handed it to me. Then from his inside pocket he hoisted out a flask of prime old red-rye and chucked that over, too. After that he left me and returned to his quarters, and I'll be blamed if he didn't issue orders for the relief of the entire guard, as he said it was too cussed cold for guard duty that night. You see that event impressed dates upon my memory, and I am not likely to forget Colonel Bob's wedding.—*Buffalo Times.*

The Shasta (Cal.) *Courier* says: A man who spells God with a "j." and county and California with a "k," is not fit for postmaster, but there is one such in this county.

A Memory of Early Days.

Bane of childhood's tender years.
Swallowed oft with groans and tears,
How it made the flesh recoil,
Loathsome, greasy castor oil!
Search your early memory close,
Till you find another dose:
All the shuddering frame revolts
At the thought of Epsom salts!
Underneath the pill-box lid,
Was a greater horror hid,
Climax of all inward ills,
Huge and griping old blue pills!

What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take, cleansing, recuperating, renovating the system without wrenching it with agony. Sold by druggists.

"O, mother, what do you think?" remarked the high school girl; "our minister has an amanuensis." "You don't say," replied the old lady, with much concern. "Is he docterin' fer it.

Stop that Cough that tickling in the throat!
Stop that Consumptive Condition!
You can be cured! You can't afford to wait!
Dr. Kilmer's Cough Cure [CONSUMPTION OIL] will do it quickly and permanently.

A farmer said: "One thing I don't like about city folks—they be either so stuck up that yer can't reach 'em with a haystack pole, or so blamed friendly that they forget to pay their hoard."

The Correct Time.

There are very few men who do not pride themselves on always having the correct time; and wonderful and delicate mechanisms are devised to enable them to do so. But the more delicate a chronometer is made, the more subject it becomes to derangement, and unless it be kept always perfectly clean, it soon loses its usefulness. What wonder, then, that the human machine—so much more delicate and intricate than any work of Man—should require to be kept thoroughly cleansed. The liver is the main-spring of this complex structure, and on the impurities left in the blood by a disordered liver, depend most of the ills that flesh is heir to. Even consumption (which is lung-scrofula), is traceable to the imperfect action of this organ. Kidney diseases, skin diseases, sick headache, heart disease, dropsy, and a long catalogue of grave maladies have their origin in a torpid, or sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, by establishing a healthy, normal action of the liver, acts as a cure and preventive of these diseases.

There being no money in the Tucson, A. T., school fund, the public schools of that city will not open until Nov. 1.

Chicago on the New Sensation.

The bars had to wheel into line. Moxie was the call everywhere. It is said to be the same in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, and three other large cities west. What is the difference, if they can sell as much and make as much profit? The imitators attempted to kill it in New York, but the boys did not get the effect from the bogus and cut their saloon. This brought the dealers to their senses, and now pure Moxie is the rule there. The dealers will look out in Chicago. A fraud never gets over a trick of that kind. There is no need of fraud. Pure Moxie is cheap enough.

An advertisement reads: "Wanted—A nurse to mind children." It was was probably inserted by the children.—*Waterbury American.*

A Chinese Complexion.

When observed in one of the Caucasian race, is indicative of bile in the blood. Who would be yellow when he or she can exhibit the hue of health on cheek and brow through the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an antagonist at whose onset liver-complaint takes refuge in flight. Fur upon the tongue, nausea, sick headache, pains under the right ribs and shoulder blade, an unpleasantly odorous breath, are remediable with this benign alterative, which does not, like a potent cathartic, drench the intestines, or, like the mercurial preparations, contaminate the blood. Not only the liver, but the stomach and bowels are aroused, toned and regulated by this fine family medicine, which has won the confidence of the respectable classes, not by startling assertions on its behalf, but by the consistency of the claims made for it with its performance in every instance when tested.

Little girl has just returned from market. Mother—"Well, Mary Ann, didn't the butcher have pig's feet?" Mary Ann—"Oh, mamma! I went and looked, but I could not see whether he had pig's feet or not, for he had his boots on.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Heavy rains are helping to extinguish the forest fires in northern California.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water.

A Texas woman has a pet alligator that wags his tail when his name is called.

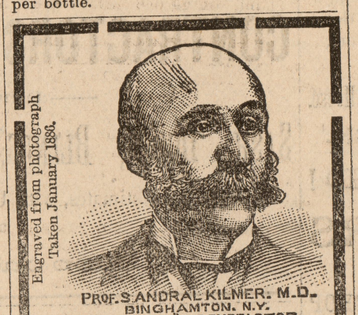
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Two hundred and thirty-five railroad companies have officers in New York.

For Good Purposes.

Mrs. M. A. Dauphin, of Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case. "A young married lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the compound and in two months was fully restored. In proof of this she soon found herself in an interesting condition. Influenced by foolish friends she attempted to evade the responsibilities of maturity. After ten or twelve days she came to me again and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. I gave her a table-spoonful of the Compound every hour for eight hours until she fell asleep, she awoke much relieved and evidently better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost.

Your druggist has the Compound. $1 per bottle.



A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for 3 years. My nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Ely's Cream Balm has cured me.—Mrs M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, V. H.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

$500 Reward

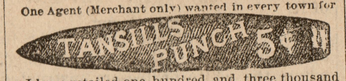
is offered, in good faith, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It is mild, soothing and healing in its effects, and cures "cold in the head," catarrhal deafness, throat ailments, and many other complications of this distressing disease. 50 cents, by druggists.

Russia has just lost one of her most celebrated comedians, Vassilli Samoiloff. It was a Polish play and poor Vassilli got entangled in seventeen consonants and before he could be rescued by the stage hands he was strangled.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

The postoffice department has refused to name a Nebraska postoffice "Old Maid."

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for



I have retailed one hundred and three thousand (103,000) of your "Tansill's Punch" 5-cent cigar during the past four months, and over 1,400,000 during the past five years.
WM. M. DALE, Druggist, Chicago.
Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago

LADY Agent make $3 per day selling Improved Ideal Hair Curler & Frizzer. Sample 50c. G. L. Thompson, 127 Quincy St., Chicago.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABIT CURED AT HOME. NO PAY, Nervousness, Lost sleep or interference with business. Directions simple. Terms Low. Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited. 1,000 Cures in Six Months. Particulars FREE. THE HUMANE REMEDY CO., LAFAYETTE, Ind.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.

M. N. P. Co., CHICAGO. VOL. II—No. 19

INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Not a Hospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine *for yourself*, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to *you* for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, *in any particular*, our institutions, advantages or success, **we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip.** We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

By our original system of diagnosis, we can treat many chronic diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfect *accuracy* with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. Take, for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest invention of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator to *exactly* locate a fracture in a submarine cable nearly three thousand miles long? Our venerable "clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain *signs*. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medical science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being subjected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in **"The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."** By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for $1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

MARVELOUS SUCCESS.

SIGNS OF DISEASE.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or literature.

By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of *every* malady incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

NASAL, THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

The treatment of Diseases of the Air Passages and **Lungs,** such as **Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma,** and **Consumption,** both through correspondence and at our institutions, constitutes an important specialty.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung Diseases, which give much valuable information, viz: (1) A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis; price, post-paid, ten cents. (2) A Treatise on Asthma, or Phthisic, giving new and successful treatment; price, post-paid, ten cents. (3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents.

DISEASES OF DIGESTION.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstinate Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Tape-worms, and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the successful treatment of which our specialists have attained great success. Many of the diseases affecting the liver and other organs contributing in their functions to the process of digestion, are very obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on Diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

KIDNEY DISEASES.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are readily diagnosticated, or determined, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examination of patients, **who can, therefore, generally be successfully treated at their homes.** The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by sufferers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great expertness in determining the *exact* nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in *nicely* adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

CAUTION.

These delicate diseases should be carefully treated by a specialist thoroughly familiar with them, and who is competent to ascertain the exact condition and stage of advancement which the disease has made (which can only be ascertained by a careful chemical and microscopical examination of the urine), for medicines which are curative in one stage or condition are known to do *positive injury* in others. We have never, therefore, attempted to put up anything for general sale through druggists, recommending to cure these diseases, although possessing very superior remedies, knowing full well from an extensive experience that the only safe and successful course is to carefully determine the disease and its progress in each case by a chemical and microscopical examination of the urine, and then adapt our medicines to the exact stage of the disease and condition of our patient.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of the kidneys and bladder. The treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have published a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

BLADDER DISEASES.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, STONE IN THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Prostate Gland, Retention of Urine, and kindred affections, may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved extraordinary success. These are fully treated of in our illustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. Sent by mail for ten cents in stamps.

STRICTURE.

STRICTURES AND URINARY FISTULÆ.—Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, urinary fistulæ, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treaties on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To intrust this class of cases to physicians of small experience is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in stamps for a large, illustrated treaties containing many testimonials.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity, **Nervous Debility,** arising from overstudy, excesses, and other causes, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with unusual success. See numerous cases reported in our different illustrated pamphlets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when request for them is accompanied with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know which one of our Treatises to send.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

We have a special Department, thoroughly organized, and devoted *exclusively* to the treatment of Diseases of Women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the home physicians) has the benefit of a full Council, of skilled specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very private. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages).

RADICAL CURE OF RUPTURE.

HERNIA (Breach), or **RUPTURE,** no matter of how long standing, or of what size, is promptly and **permanently cured** by our specialists, **without the knife and without dependence upon trusses.** Abundant references. Send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

PILES, FISTULÆ, and other diseases affecting the lower bowels, are treated with wonderful success. The worst cases of pile tumors are permanently cured in fifteen to twenty days. Send ten cents for Illustrated Treatise.

DELICATE DISEASES.

Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, impaired memory, mental anxiety, absence of will-power, melancholy, weak back, and kindred affections, are speedily, thoroughly and permanently cured.

To those acquainted with our institutions, it is hardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the treatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful indiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices.

We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full Council of the most experienced specialists.

WE OFFER NO APOLOGY.

We offer no apology for devoting so much attention to this neglected class of diseases, believing no condition of humanity is too wretched to merit the sympathy and best services of the noble profession to which we belong. Many who suffer from these terrible diseases contract them innocently. Why any medical man, intent on doing good and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little. We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases.

CURED AT HOME. Most of these cases can be treated when at a distance just as well as if here in person.

A Complete Treatise (136 pages) on these diseases sent *sealed, in plain envelope, secure from observation,* on receipt of only ten cents, in stamps, for postage.

SURGICAL PRACTICE.

Hundreds of the most difficult operations known to modern surgery are annually performed in the most skillful manner, by our Surgeon-specialists. Large Stones are safely removed from the Bladder, by crushing, washing and pumping them out, thus avoiding the great danger of cutting. Our specialists, remove cataract from the eye, thereby curing blindness. They also straighten cross-eyes and insert artificial ones when needed. Many Ovarian and also Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus are arrested in growth and cured by electrolysis, coupled with other means of our invention, whereby the great danger of cutting operations in these cases is avoided.

Especially has the success of our improved operations for Varicocele, Hydrocele, Fistulæ, Ruptured Cervix Uteri, and for Ruptured Perineum, been alike gratifying both to ourselves and our patients. Not less so have been the results of numerous operations for Stricture of the Cervical Canal, a condition in the female generally resulting in Barrenness, or Sterility, and the cure of which, by a safe and painless operation, removes this commonest of impediments to the bearing of offspring.

A Complete Treatise on any one of the above maladies will be sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps.

ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Although we have in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special ailments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry, or of consultation, should be addressed to

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION,
663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Ypsilantian.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1887.

THE IOWA PLATFORM.

Iowa republicans have always been noted for their clear and vigorous utterance, and fearless declaration of advanced views. Their state platforms have often sounded the keynote of the national campaigns, and the Iowa flag has been always a victorious flag.

We are especially pleased with utterances of their state convention this year, sitting at Des Moines last week. The document opens with this paragraph:

The republicans of Iowa accept as settled the old issues and conclusive results of the war, and hail with patriotic satisfaction all sincere evidences of returning fraternity and reunion. The new issues raised in the south since the war against the right of every free-man to cast his vote unmolested and have it honestly counted, and again the right of the majority rule in the state and nation, are yet to be settled.

Those who have been so anxious to "forget the issues of the war," and fond of denouncing every protest against southern abuse of common civil rights as "reviving the issues of the war," will do well to consider the force of the above declaration. The document goes on to illustrate the idea, denying that the suffrage is purely a local question for each state to regulate in whole or suppress in part as it chooses. The suppression of the votes of the black men in the south is not only a wrong to them. It is also a national wrong in the election of Congress and a bold and successful method to make one vote in the south count for as much as two in the north, therefore a wrong which reaches into every neighborhood and to every voter in the Union. It is also used to degrade the negroes in the south into a servile form of cheap labor with which free labor everywhere must soon be brought into competition.

We continue to favor a protective tariff for the up-building of American industries, and the development of all our resoueces as a nation.

Iowa is an almost purely agricultural state, and the republican vote is rural in even larger proportion than the population. The Iowa farmer is not befogged by free trade theories. He has bought his clothing and nails, and knows what they cost; and he knows where his best market is and why it is best.

We are opposed to criminal and vicious immigration of all kinds, to threaten the public welfare and disturb the social peace, and to all pauper immigration and convict or coolie labor.

This touches a subject that will inevitably be prominent from now until a more satisfactory policy shall be secured; and it is one upon which the republican party in all the states should give utterance.

We maintain with increasing favor the general principles of the interstate commerce law, and favor such amendments thereto as will make it still more protective of the interests of the people.

Correct again; quite correct, Hawkeye.

We declare in favor of the faithful and vigorous enforcement in all parts of the state of the prohibitory law as regards both the saloon and drug store.

This is their reply to the "anti-prohibition republicans" who announced themselves in Des Moines a week earlier, and whose nominations were to be supported by the democrats; and it is their reply to the timorous souls who always fear that to touch that subject will ruin the party. There is nothing timorous or trimming in Hawkeye republicanism.

Finally there is this keen thrust at the shameless conduct of the last two Congresses, which ought to condemn in every fair or patriotic mind, all who were responsible for it or have approved it:

We express our sympathy with the people struggling for liberty and home rule, whether it be the Irish people led by Gladstone and Parnell, seeking to escape from a long-time oppression, or the people of Dakota or other territories in this country, deprived of home rule by the partisan injustice of the democratic party.

UPRISING of Indians in Colorado; uprising of negroes in Arkansas; uprising of negroes in Georgia. These are the items of the news of the week. In each case, according to the dispatches, and in all the frequent similar cases occurring in the West and the South, a pitiful handful of practically helpless savages rise in murderous rage against the powerful and well armed and well organized white community, without excuse, and are uniformly put down with one result—the practical extermination of the rebelling savages, red or black. The Detroit Tribune draws a faithful picture of the Colorado case, which well fits those at the South as well: "The chances are nine to one that there will be no prolonged trouble, and ninety-nine to the same unit that if such an outbreak does ensue, it will be because the white ranchmen and cowboys force the Indians into one in sheer self preservation. If it were possible to get at just the plain, honest facts it would be found in all probability that the present disturbances arise from depredations committed by lawless whites. Such is the history of these troubles in a majority of cases. The bloodiest of them, of which the famous lava beds campaign is a conspicuous example, had their origin in wrong and outrage committed against the red man to which his pale-faced neighbor would never have submitted for a moment." Our "Century of Dishonor" is not yet ended, but there is hope when our prominent newspapers recognize the situation so clearly.

CONNECTICUT is agitating the abolition of "grade crossings" (the crossing of a highway by a railroad on the same grade) in that state. No such crossing is permitted in England. The railroad company must carry its track over the highway by a bridge, or the highway over its track by a bridge. This ought to be, and yet will be, the rule in this country, but not until a great many more people have been killed for want of it.

GEORGIA has changed her tactics in assaulting the Atlanta University, where the white professors instructed some of their own sons in the classes with negro students. The Glenn bill prescribing fine and chain gang for any teacher instructing white and colored students together, is not to be put upon its passage in the Senate, and a bill has been passed in the House depriving the university of the $8000 now annually received from the state, unless such instruction be abandoned. Let 'em deprive and then move the school out of the state. There is room enough for it, where it will be appreciated, and the $8000 can be replaced without trouble. If Georgia represents the much-vaunted "New South," it appears to be small improvement on the old South.

CONGRESSMAN Oates of Alabama thinks Cleveland will be renominated unanimously. He says the reason a good many democrats opposed Cleveland a year ago was because they misunderstood his position regarding civil service reform. Probably; but there is no excuse for their longer misunderstanding it. Even George William Curtis has found out that there has been a practically complete change from republican to democratic officers.

NEW YORK has already two state tickets in the field—united labor, and prohibition. No officer above Secretary of State is to be chosen, but it is not unlikely that there may be six tickets for the proud citizens of the Empire State.

JOHN C. FREMONT addressed a soldiers' reunion in New Hampshire, the other day. He seems like a relic of a past age. Thirty-one years ago he was a candidate for President. Now there have preceded him to the grave, six Presidents who came into office after that, and thirteen others who were supported by the people for that office after he was nominated.

THE Washington Square Methodist Sunday school, of New York, has sent over $46,000 to foreign missions in the last twenty years. During that time the number of saloons within half a mile of the square have increased 400 per cent. and the moral standing of the neighborhood has decreased seventy per cent.—Free Press.

Possibly; and what did the fellows who established and supported those saloons do with their money? Where was the field of their benevolence? and was it the Sunday school that caused the moral standing of the neighborhood to decrease?

THE liquor dealers of New York parade their wealth by riding in 1,000 carriages up Broadway to-day. To this pomp and pride the workingmen of New York have contributed a large share of their earnings, putting into the pockets of this horde of liquor pashas a bigger percentage of profits than into the coffers and banks of all the other capitalists and millionaires.—Evening Journal.

True. And what did those working men get for their money? Are they richer, wiser, happier, or in any way better because of their investment? What is their share of the fruits of the business relation they maintained across the bars?

Exalted Virtue.
Pomeroy's Democrat.

The Associated Press telegraphs over the country the important fact that Mrs. Cleveland, the beautiful and deserving wife of the President, "sits quietly and demurely in church, a deeply interested listener." Is that so? How remarkable! We had an idea that she stood on the seat and shook her umbrella at the minister, as she cried "Louder!" or demanding an encore. Then she occasionally lay back in the seat, with her head on her husband's lap, if he has one, kicked the pew door open and roared out her delight at the unction of speech when the minister has just landed a six-pound brook trout of an idea, and paused to bait his hook for another throw. The idea that she is a lady and sits quietly in church is a stunner. The inference is that the other ladies there eat peanuts, drink out of the stove-urn and wash their lap-robes in the baptismal font during praise, prayer, and preaching. But for the important information, which is probably sent out to make the Western Union solid with the President and the Senate, the world would have supposed that the President's wife entered church by a window, carried a tin horn with which to awake the sleepy deacons, ate peanuts and danced, a la Topsy, in front of the pulpit during service.

The Georgia Gospel.
Detroit Tribune.

The Detroit Tribune asks: "Is there a section in the Glenn bill which says: 'Suffer little white children to come unto me?'" There is not, there is not, thank God! and we will not suffer any little white child to go unto you or any other race co-educationist.—Macon Telegraph.

By your evasion you really flatter us. But did it ever occur to you that the one who first spoke those words was himself a co-educationist? Perhaps not. Perhaps you have no bible. Perhaps the Georgia legislature is making you one now.

How Many Were You in, Frank?
Interview with Frank Hurd.

Politics? Oh, my dear boy, I am out of them.

The September Scribner has an entertaining illustrated article on the Nile, that region of perennial interest; another installment of Thackeray's fascinating private letters; an unpublished draft of a National Constitution by Edmund Randolph; an essay on the development of the American University, and a profitable article on English in Newspapers and Novels, among its attractions.

The September Harper gives us—

Riding in New York;
Buccaneers and Marooners of the Spanish Main;
Home Rule in the Isle of Man;
Tony the Maid—a story;
The South American Yankee.
The Sons of the Steppe;
Moll and Virgil—a story.
Here and there in the South;

—all illustrated. Also,

Narka—a Story of Russian Life—Part ix;
The River Duddon—a poem.
April Hopes—a novel—Part viii; and
Public Responsibility for Municipal Corruption—editorial.

OH, WHY SHOULD THE SPIRIT OF MORTAL BE PROUD?

Abraham Lincoln's favorite poem.

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?
Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud,
A flash of the lightning, a break of the wave,
Man passeth from life to his rest in the grave.

The leaves of the oak and willow shall fade,
Be scattered around and together be laid;
And the young and the old, and the low and the high,
Shall moulder to dust and together shall lie.

The infant a mother attended and loved,
The mother that infant's affection who proved,
The husband that mother and infant who blessed,
Each, all, are away to their dwellings of rest.

The maid on whose cheek, in whose brow, in whose eye,
Shone beauty and pleasure,—her triumphs are by;
And the memory of those who loved her and praised,
Are alike from the minds of the living erased.

The hand of the king that the sceptre hath borne;
The brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn;
The eye of the sage and the heart of the brave,
Are hidden and lost in the depth of the grave.

The peasant whose lot was to sow and to reap;
The herdsman, who climbed with his goats up the steep;
The beggar, who wandered in search of his bread,
Have faded away like the grass that we tread.

The saint who enjoyed the communion of heaven,
The sinner who dared to remain unforgiven,
The wise and the foolish, the guilty and just,
Have quietly mingled their bones in the dust.

So the multitude goes, like the flower or the weed
That withers away to let others succeed;
So the multitude comes, even those we behold,
To repeat every tale that has often been told.

For we are the same our fathers have been;
We see the same sights our fathers have seen,—
We drink the same stream and view the same sun,
And run the same course our fathers have run.

The thoughts we are thinking, our fathers would think;
From the death we are shrinking, our fathers would shrink;
To the life we are clinging they also would cling;
But it speeds for us all, like a bird on the wing.

They loved, but the story we cannot unfold;
They scorned, but the heart of the haughty is cold;
They grieved, but no wail from their slumbers will come;
They joyed, but the tongue of their gladness is dumb.

They died, ay! they died; and we things that are now,
Who walk on the turf that lies over their brow,
Who make in their dwelling a transient abode,
Meet the things that they met on their pilgrimage road.

Yea! hope and despondency, pleasure and pain,
We mingle together in sunshine and rain;
And the smiles and the tears, the song and the dirge,
Still follow each other, like surge upon surge.

'Tis the wink of an eye, 'tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health to the paleness of death,
From the gilded saloon to the bier and the shroud,—
Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?

—William Knox, Scotland, 1789-1825.

DR. KNICKERBOCKER, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, corner of Adams and Emmet Sts., Ypsilanti. Telephone at residence.

DR. JAMES HUESTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, office and residence on River street, L. D. Norris place. Telephone No. 45.

A. FRASER, M. D., HOMEOPATHIST, Pearl street, near Postoffice, Ypsilanti, Mich.

A CARD.—DR. FLORA H. RUCH, RESIdence and office corner of Washington and Ellis streets, near M. E. church. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

HEMPHILL, BATCHELDER & CO., BANKers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti.

LOUGHRIDGE & WILCOX, DEALERS IN Italian and American Marble, Scotch, Irish and American Granite. Fine monuments a specialty. Estimates furnished on building work, flag walks, etc., Washington street.

J. A. WATLING, D. D. S., L. M. JAMES, D. D. S.

WATLING & JAMES,

DENTISTS, Huron St.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when desired.

First National Bank, Ypsilanti

PAID UP CAPITAL, $75,000.

OFFICERS:

D. L. QUIRK, Pres. CHAS. KING, Vice-Pres.
W. L. PACK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

D. L. QUIRK, L. A. BARNES,
E. F. UHL, C. S. WORTLEY,
CHAS. KING. S. H. DODGE.

GOODWIN & CRICH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Boots and Shoes!

Fine Custom Work Solicited.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. Prices reasonable and good work guaranteed.

Shop on Huron St., opp. Fire Engine House.

GOODWIN & CRICH.

REMOVED!

C. F. ENDERS

Has removed his

CARPENTER & CABINET SHOP

to Prof. George's new building, next to the Opera House, where he will continue the same business as heretofore—manufacturing to order Book Cases, Desks, Wardrobes, Cupboards, Tables, etc. Old customers and new are invited to call at the new location.

Tremendous Slaughter!

—ON—

BUGGIES!

McPHERSON & SCOTT

Have decided to reduce the prices on their buggies for the next

30 DAYS!

To make room for extending their gear trade. Now is the time to buy a buggy for the fair at cost.

Call and see our

$80-BUGGY FOR $66.

Alban & Johnson

Have an immense new stock of

Men's Clothing!

Boys' Clothing!

Children's Clothing!

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

TAILORING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, ETC.,

—FOR THE—

---FALL TRADE---

Call and see our stock; we have what you want.

ALBAN & JOHNSON.

YPSILANTI, MICH.

C. KING. (Established 1840.) C. E. KING.

C. KING & SON.

Fine Table Luxuries and Staple Groceries a Specialty.

Dealers in Field and Garden Seeds, Calcined Plasters, Water Lime and Plastering Hair.

WATERMAN, THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Has secured the services of Mr. JERTZ, of Schrimpel & Spellman's of Germany, and later of Bigelow's of Detroit. No cheap or inferior work is allowed to leave this studio, and the citizens of Ypsilanti may justly take pride in giving him their patronage. Call and be convinced. 38193

WATERMAN'S, CONGRESS STREET

GEO. FULLER & SON,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS AND MOULDINGS.

Building Estimates, with Plans and Specifications furnished on application.

Shop on River Street.

PURE DRUGS.

The very best of every thing, dispensed by one who never makes a mistake, is what

FRANK SMITH

offers to the public, and at PRICES always as low as such goods can de afforded. Please remember that

ALBUMS, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS

are to be had for a few days at prices so low you will purchase if you look at tnem, for the stock must be reduced.

LOOK IN AT THE EMPORIUM

IF YOU NEED ANYTHING.

STOP! READ! READ!

HEWITT & CHAMPION

—OFFER—

Bargains in Boots; bargains in Shoes; bargains in Slippers.

No Humbug. Honest Reduction.

We also desire to call the attention of their lady customers to their DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, and guarantee perfect and easy-fitting garments, nicely and fashionably made, at reasonable prices. Most careful study and attention, is given to DRAPING; and all GOWNS AND FROCKS, entrusted to their care, will be finished ARTISTICALLY, and AT THE TIME PROMISED. This department is under the supervision of Mrs. Champion, who has given it careful attention, and feels competent to please all who may honor them with their patronage.

HEWITT & CHAMPION.

BARNUM & EARL

No. 27 Congress Street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware

GOLD PENS, OPTICAL GOODS, Etc.

New styles, original designs, elegant and appropriate for every one. The finest goods at the lowest possible prices. Everybody come whether you purchase or not.

"THE BEST PLACE"

To look for what you may want in the Jewelry line.

—FOR—

Granaries & Coal Bins

There is nothing equal to those

Taber Organ Boxes!

All matched stuff. Only $1.00 for next thirty days, at

CHAS. E. SAMSON'S.

We are now in our

NEW BUILDING!

On Congress Street,

Where we will be pleased to see all our old and many new

CUSTOMERS.

We are confident we can make satisfactory prices on all goods in our line.

FLOUR, FEED, BEANS, SEEDS, HAY, ETC., ETC.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Cash paid as heretofore for all produce.

O. A. AINSWORTH & CO.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 345-96

A Common Cold

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe Cold, which, by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pawtucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into Pneumonia, presenting dangerous and obstinate symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe Cold which settled on my Lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking two bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who knew me best considered my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT

German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS and it will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

$25,000.00 IN GOLD!

WILL BE PAID FOR

ARBUCKLES' COFFEE WRAPPERS.

1 Premium,	-	$1,000.00
2 Premiums,	-	$500.00 each
6 Premiums,	-	$250.00 "
25 Premiums,	-	$100.00 "
100 Premiums,	-	$50.00 "
200 Premiums,	-	$20.00 "
1,000 Premiums,	-	$10.00 "

For full particulars and directions see Circular in every pound of ARBUCKLES' COFFEE.

PENSIONS!

D. B. GREENE has procured more pensions than all the rest of the County.

Call and see him.

He is always at home on PENSION DAY to fix your vouchers. The infirm waited on at home.

A. B. BELL, DENTIST.

VANTUYL BLOCK,

Congress - Street.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when necessary.

The Ypsilantian.

A Summer Day in Ireland.

After drinking deep of the blessedness of sleep, I woke up on a beautiful summer morning on the 9th of July, and after going on deck, saw we were anchored in a fine bay beside a rural town. The sun rose in red, refulgent splendor and sent a gleam of golden light over the rippling waves, like a pathway of beauty to the better land. The banner at the top of the masts waved slowly in the morning breeze. After breakfast, the officers told us we could enjoy a walk on the solid land all day, free from rolling billows and seasickness, as the ship would not leave the shore till after dark.

Along with two fine Canadian farmers, we spent a long, happy day by the sea shore and bonnie green fields of the "Emerald Isle." The heather was blooming on the hills and the oats and grass waving in the summer wind. The potato fields looked better than any fields we have seen this summer either in Scotland or America. They were free from weeds, and had a fine, healthy dark green color, and covered all the ground. Every plant seemed to be in full bloom, and whole fields looked like a flower garden. The shop-keepers sold goods cheap and cheery. Some of the passengers bought good caps and shirts for a British shilling, (22 cents), and a suit of clothes for a pound. No beggars or tramps bothered us; nobody was coerced or ejected or ill-used. There were no absentee landlords on the ground. No one complained about big rents and heavy taxes. The rollicking car drivers told the good qualities of their horses, and gave us long rides for a few pennies. The Catholics and Orangemen were all living together in peace and harmony. We looked in vain to see a drunk man, an Irish row, or a battle with cudgels and shillalahs. We gave a jolly boatman a penny each to row us over to a lighthouse on a rocky island so as to get a clean dip in the pure Irish sea untainted by snakes and toads. In answer to a question why so many complaints came from such a beautiful land, the boatman said he never complained, and enjoyed life in his native land; and at the age of 70 was never sick a day in his life. After landing at the lighthouse, we met more lads and lassies than we expected, so that we had to use some Canadian prudence and Scotch caution before we found a sort of private apartment behind a massy rock, where we enjoyed a refreshing plunge in the limpid waves of the sea, that helped well to wash away life's ills and make us cleaner and stronger.

We have heard so much about the woes of Ireland that we are glad to give a good report of what we saw on a summer day of cheerful and lightheartedness people in a beautiful land. If Gladstone and Parnell are sinking under the burdens of the British government, they might regain their health "and renew their youth like the eagles" by sailing on the blue waves and walking on the green fields beside the quite rural town of Lorne. WM. LAMBIE.

TIME TABLE—JULY 6, 1887.

GOING EAST.

	Mail.*	Day Exp.*	N.Y. Exp.*	Atl. Exp.†	Nght Exp.†	Grnd Rap.	Ex.*
Chicago....	6 50 pm	9 00 pm	3 10	8 15	9 10 am	....	
Kalamazoo.	12 17	1 50	6 58	12 33	2 35	6 45	
Jackson....	3 15	4 23	8 49	3 15	4 50	9 15	
Ann Arbor.	4 33	5 30	9 45	4 35	6 08	10 25	
YPSILANTI..	4 50	5 45	9 56	4 52	6 24	10 40	
Denton's't.	5 00	....	....	....	6 33	....	
Wayne Jun.	5 15	6 05	....	5 15	6 47	11 03	
W. Detroit.	5 50	6 35	10 35	5 50	7 20	11 35	
Detroit.....	6 00	6 45	11 15	6 00	7 30	11 45	
Buffalo.....	...	am 3 35	am 6 15	pm 2 45	pm 7 50	....	

GOING WEST.

	Mail.*	Day Ex.*	Chi. Ex.†	Grnd Rap.	Ev'g Ex.†	Pac. Ex.†
Buffalo.....	....	11 30 pm	5 45 am	....	9 00 pm	11 35 pm
Detroit	7 00 am	9 10 am	1 30 pm	4 00 pm	8 00 pm	9 15 pm
W. Detroit.	7 10	9 20	1 40	4 10	8 10	9 25
Wayne Jun	7 40	9 53	2 03	4 45	8 37	9 55
Denton's't..	7 52	....	....	5 00	....	....
YPSILANTI.	8 01	10 12	2 20	5 12	8 58	10 20
Ann Arbor.	8 16	10 25	2 32	5 30	9 12	10 38
Jackson....	9 35	11 35 pm	3 32	7 10	10 52 am	12 03 am
Kalamazoo	11 52 pm	1 50	5 15	9 45	1 20	2 35
Chicago....	5 15	6 40	9 30	....	7 00	8 05

*Sundays excepted. †Daily. ‡Stop on signal. Trains run on central standard time.

O. W. RUGGLES, G. P. & T. Agt, Chicago. B. M. DAMON, Station Agt, Ypsi.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

FROM YPSILANTI. Fr'gt*	Mail and ex.‡		TO YPSILANTI. Mail and ex.‡	Fr'gt†
6 30am	9 00am	Ypsilanti	5 10pm	4 00 pm
7 10	9 18	Pittsfield	4 53	3 30
7 35	9 28	Saline	4 42	3 05
8 15	9 45	Bridgewater	4 28	2 35
10 03	10 03	Manchester	4 10	2 00
10 35	10 15	Watkins	3 57	12 30 pm
11 20	10 30	Brooklyn	3 43	11 20 am
11 52	10 44	Woodstock	3 30	11 02
12 30pm	10 50	Somerset	3 23	10 50
12 55	10 55	S'm'rs't Centre	3 18	10 25
1 45	11 05	Jerome	3 09	10 00
2 58	11 16	North Adams	2 58	9 25
3 30pm	11 35	Hillsdale	2 40pm	8 30 am
.....	6 50pm	Chicago	7 25am	....
.....	5 05	Toledo	9 35am	....
.....	9 40pm	Cleveland	5 35am	....
.....	3 30am	Buffalo	11 40pm	....

*Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only. †Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Strategy of Viennese Milliners.

Vienna has long been notoriously as one of the dearest cities in Europe to hats that are to be bought in London

The Homeliest Man in Ypsilanti as well as the handsomest and others call at our store and get free, a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for Troat and Lungs. It cures acute and chronic coughs. Price 50 cents and $1 00. Sold by Frank Smith, Druggist. 1

live in; and the milliners of the Donan-

"I tried everything, without relief, but Kemp's Pile Suppositories cured me." So writes A. G. Rose, New London, Conn. Price 50 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith. 1

stadt have made up their minds that

The Most Agreeable

As well as the most effective method of dispelling headaches, colds, and fevers, or cleansing the system, is by taking a few doses of the pleasant California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. sep they at least will do nothing likely to make it cheaper. The cheap Manila

The Commander-in-Chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merrill. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute. 990

shops for a few pence are very popular

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own True Laxative. This pleasant California liquid fruit remedy may be had of Mr. Fred Davis, large bottles at fifty cents or one dollar. It is the most pleasant, prompt, and effective remedy known to cleanse the system to act on the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to cure Constipation, Indigestion, and kindred ills 457

just now among the Viennese ladies—

Give them A Chance.

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain. a

largely, no doubt, because they require little trimming, and are indeed most "killing" when moderately adorned

Naturally, the milliners are annoyed at

RENEWS HER YOUTH.—Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, only 50c. at Smith's Drug Store. 4

this singular preference for the cheap

Take Kemp's Liver Pills for biliousness, headache, sallow complexion. Price 25 cts. Frank Smith, druggist. 6

and becoming, and they have had a

A nasal injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Frank Smith, druggist. 448y

meeting to consider what ought to be

For dyspepsia and liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Frank Smith, druggist. y

done. It was decided to try to bring

Shiloh's Cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. Frank Smith, druggist. y

the "penny hats" into contempt, and a

"Hackmetack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cts. Frank Smith, druggist. y

day or two later a large number of

Shiloh's catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Frank Smith, druggist. y

scavengers and crossing sweepers made

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1. Frank Smith. y

their appearance wearing the detested

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Frank Smith. y

Manilas Vienna has had a good laugh at the cleverness of the milliners, but

Are you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Frank Smith. y

whether their strategy will have the

A CAPTAIN'S FORTUNATE DISCOVERY.—Capt. Coleman, schr. Weymouth, plying between Atlantic City and N. Y., had been troubled so that he was unable to sleep, and was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It not only gave him instant relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in his breast. His children were similarly affected and a single dose had the same happy effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is now the standard remedy in the Coleman household and on board the schooner. Free Trial Bottles of this Standard Remedy at Frank Smith's Drug Store. 4

desired effect remains to be seen.—[St. James Gazette.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positivly cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Frank Smith.

Anyone wishing to engage the professional services of Miss Betsey Gates, will call on Mrs. P. W. Carpenter, south Washington st.

Encyclopædia Britannica, popular reprint, $2.50 per vol.
JNO. W. WISE, Agent.

Blatchford's stock food, old process oil cake and Raven's condition powders for horses, cattle sheep and swine.
P. H. DEVOE, Congress st.

80 acres in town of Brady, Saginaw Co., very cheap, $12 per acre, or will exchange for city property. Enquire of S. A. DENIKE.

We wish to inform the people of Ypsilanti and vicinity that we have on hand about

100 HEAD!

of very fine steers, and we propose to give them the benefit of it.

You will also find a full line of all kinds of

FRESH MEATS AND SAUSAGE, HAMS, BACON AND SHOULDERS.

We cure all our own meats, consequently they are always fresh and can sell at the very lowest prices.

Come and see before purchasing elsewhere.

H. Fairchild & Co

ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

Or do you think of using

Lumber or Paint

In large or small quantities?

If yon do you should call at once on

S. W. Parsons & Co.

DEALERS IN

BUILDING MATERIAL

AND

Carpenter's Supplies of all kinds!

Lumber Yard and Factory north of Public Squars, east side; Branch Office and Paint Depot, Worden Block, Huron Street.

The Business World in Miniature at

Cleary's

BUSINESS COLLEGE!

YPSILANTI, MICH.

No theory or text-book work; everything is real, the same as in the outside world. Visitors cordially invited. Circulars on application.

P. R. CLEARY,
PRINCIPAL.

FARM FOR SALE!

Twenty-five acres, one mile west of Ypsilanti, on the gravel road, belonging to the estate of the late Edwin A. Platt.

For terms and further particulars apply on premises, or address,
H. D. PLATT,
400* Ypsilanti, Mich.

WM. MALLION,

Gunsmith, and dealer in all kinds of Guns Pistols, Ammunition, etc. Repairing and Gas Fitting promptly attended to.

Washington St., Ypsilanti.

DR. W. R. BARTON, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon, Huron street, (opposite Mineral Bath House) Ypsilanti, Mich. Calls in city or country will receive prompt attention.

FOR SALE!

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP.

The business, machines and tools of McCullough Bros. Foundry and Machine Shop will be sold on liberal terms if disposed of soon. Apply at works, or address

McCULLOUGH BROS.,
tf Ypsilanti, Mich.

LADIES!

You need not soil your dresses. Dr. Kelly's

Medicated Arm Shield

will positively relieve you from excessive sweating arm pits.

Dr. James T. Sharpe, 36 N Clark st., Chicago, writes: Ladies need have no fears about wearing Dr. Kelly's Arm Shield as they are harmless, and a most certain relief from excessive sweating arm pits.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

H. P. GLOVER,

Dealer in Dry Goods, etc.

Electric Sudor!

The only remedy in the world for sweating feet, swelling, burning or galding extremities.

Can be used as a summer dressing for all kinds of burns, galds, chapping, &c., &c.

Endorsed and recommended by over a thousand physicians of Chicago. Used by U. S. army and navy.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

HEWITT & CHAMPION,

Dealers in Boots & Shoes.

MONEY TO LOAN!

on farms only, from one to five years. INTEREST PAYABLE ANNUALLY, with the privilege of paying $100 or more at any time and so stop interest. No commission charged. For further particulars call or address,

J. D. O'BRIEN,
Whittaker and Ypsilanti, Mich.

STEPHENSON,

The Photographer,

of Ypsilanti and vicinity, wishes to inform the public in general that he has secured the service of

Mr. A. C. Butler,

of Detroit, as operator and general assistant. Mr. Butler, having had a large experience in the business, is enabled to do first-class work. Don't take my word for it but call and be convinced.

Students' pictures at reduced rates. Don't forget that we make the

New Permanent Bromide Picture.

STEPHENSON,
Over the Postoffice.

BENNETT & SON

—THE—

LEADING LIVERYMEN,

CAN GIVE YOU

First Class Carriages, Quiet Horses

And the best of services in all respects.

HACKS AND CARRIAGES!

With or without Drivers, by the Day or Hour, at Lowest Rates.

☞Orders received by Telephone Promptly attended to. Telephone No. 93.

Barn on Washington St.,

A. D. MORFORD,

No. 3 CONGRESS ST.,

DEALER IN

Drugs and Medicines

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERY and FANCY TOILET ARTICLES

Trusses, Shoulder Braces Syringes,

Paints, Brushes, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs,

ALSO

WALL PAPER of the Newest and Best Designs.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Unfailing Specific for Liver Disease.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad tas... mouth; tongue c... white or covered with a brown fur; pa... the back, sides, or joints—often mist... for Rheumatism; **sour stomach**; lo... **appetite**; sometimes nausea and w... brash, or indigestion; flatulency and... eructations; bowels alternately c... and lax; **headache**; loss of memory... a painful sensation of having failed... something which ought to have been d... **debility**; low spirits; a thick, yellow... pearance of the skin and eyes; a... cough; fever; restlessness; the urin... scanty and high colored, and, if allowe... stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULAT

(PURELY VEGETABLE)

Is generally used in the South to a... the Torpid Liver to a healthy action.

It acts with extraordinary efficacy on t...

LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BOWEL

AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundic... Mental Depression, Co...

Endorsed by the use of **7 Millions** of Bott...

THE BEST FAMILY MEDIC...

for **Children**, for **Adults**, and for the Ag...

ONLY GENUINE

has our **Z** Stamp in red on front of Wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, P...

SOLE PROPRIETORS. **Price, $1.**

BOILERS

STEPHEN PRATT'S STEAM BOILER (Established 1865) Manuf'r of High a... Pressure and Steam Heating Boilers... kinds; smoke pipes, breachings, et... boilers taken in exchange for new. boiler plates and boiler tubes for sal... Foundry st. and Mich. Central R. R DETROIT, MICH.

We have decided to handle exclusively... burgh CELEBRATED NATUR... WINDOW GLASS—which i... equal to French. ... dealer does not ... have him d... order d... us

GLASS

N. B. This superior glass is sold at same price as the inferior brands usually offered in this State. ☞Also have 80,000 ft. Polished Plate in stock. Orders filled promptly.

WM. REID,
73 & 75 Larned Street West, DET...

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE *DRESS* Soft, pli... absolut... Breakable. Standard quality 15c ... Cloth covered 20c. Satin covered ... sale everywhere. Try it!

N.Y. & N.E. SHOE MFR'S SELLING AGCY. 182 JEFF. AVE. DETROIT

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

BOOTS SHOES RUBBERS & FELT

MORTGAGE SALE.—DEFAULT HA... been made in the conditions of a... age executed by Charles H. Niles to ... min F. Harris, dated December 15th, 1... corded in the office of the Register of... for Washtenaw county, Michigan, Oct... 1884, in liber 67 of mortgages, on page 4... mortgage was duly assigned to Charl... Alban and said assignment recorded in... Register's office, June 3, 1887, in liber 9 ... signments of Mortgages, on page 283, ... which mortgage there is claimed to be due... he date of this notice, for principal, inter... and attorney's fee, as provided for in s... mortgage, one hundred and eighty-six dolla... Notice is hereby given that said mortgage w... be foreclosed by a sale of the mortga... premises, at public vendue, to the highest ... der, on the 16th day of September, next, ... o'clock in the forenoon, at the southerly fr... door of the court house, in the city of A... Arbor, in said county, to satisfy the amo... claimed to be due on said mortgage and ... legal costs, to wit: All that certain piece ... parcel of land situate in the township of A... gusta, county of Washtenaw, state of Mic... gan, and described as follows, viz: Lot nu... ber sixteen, according to the recorded plat... the village of Willis.

Dated, June 22, 1887.

CHARLES W. ALBAN,
Assignee of said mortgage.
D. C. GRIFFEN, Atty for Assignee. 3904

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY O... Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Pr... bate Court for the County of Washtena... holden at the Probate Office in the City of A... Arbor, on Monday, the eighth day of Augu... in the year one thousand eight hundred a... eighty-seven. Present, William D. Harrima... Judge of Probate. In the matter of the esta... of Caroline D. Weed, deceased. On readi... and filing the petition, duly verified, of Car... line S. Weed, praying that a certain instr... ment now on file in this court purporting ... be last will and testament of said deceas... may be admitted to probate, and that she m... be appointed executrix thereof. Thereupon ... is ordered, that Monday, the fifth day of S... tember next, at ten o'clock in the forno... be assigned for the hearing of said petiti... and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs ... law of said deceased, and all other pers... interested in said estate, are required to ... pear at a session of said Court, then to ... holden at the Probate Office, in the Cit... Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there ... why the prayer of the petitioner should n... be granted. And it is further ordered, that sa... petitioner give notice to the persons int... ested in said estate, of the pendency of s... petition, and the hearing thereof, by causin... copy of this order to be published in THE YP... LANTIAN, a newspaper printed and circulat... in said county, three successive weeks pr... ious to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
[A true copy] Judge of Probat...
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 39...

New Harness Shop

MICHAEL BRADY,

for the last three years with Mr. Sch... er, has opened a shop in the Cady bu... ing on Washington street, oppo... Bennett's livery, where he is prep... to do first-class work of all kinds, ... will be glad to see all his friends.

Repairing neatly and promptly ... cuted. 3984

CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIA...

Dr. A. B. SPINNEY,

Medical Superintendent of the Ypsilanti tarium, has opened an office on the g... floor of the Sanitarium, where he is pre... to examine and treat all forms of C... Diseases. Special attention will be gi... the treatment of

CATARRH, THROAT, LUNG, AND EYE AND EAR DISEA...

Persons suffering from diseased visi... unable to find glasses can have their ey... amined and glasses made to order.

Dr. Spinney has been 15 years in active ... eral practice, also 12 years in the treatmen... Chronic Diseases.

Office hours: 10 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. ...

JOHN B. VAN FOSSEN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS

Over the Bee Hive,

UNION BLOCK, - CONGRESS ST.

Vitalized Air if desired.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

No Ammonia. Lime. Alum or Phosphates.

SCENE IN FRANCE

GATHERING GRAPES

FOR MAKING CREAM OF TARTAR FOR DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

"Marier! Marier!" yelled an excited farmer, the other day, as he rustled out of

J. H. Sampson's Hardware Store.

"Dump out them pertaters and make room!" "What for?" "I'm going to buy a lot of Barb Wire and a Gasoline Stove, for **J. H. SAMPSON'S** is the place to get goods cheap

BUY YOUR GROCERIES

—FROM THE—

Union Block Grocery!

ENTIRE STOCK NEW AND FRESH.

Prices and Quality of Goods not surpassed by any house in the city.

Give the New Firm a Trial.

THE YPSILANTIAN.

YPSILANTI, - MICH.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1887.

FROM what is written of Mr. Gould's little grandchild, the infant appears to have as big a train as any on his grandfather's roads.

THE porte has signified to Prince Ferdinand its disapproval of his entry into Bulgaria without the sanction of Turkey and the powers.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR MCMILLAN declares that the wheat crop of Minnesota and Dakota was never better in quality or heavier in yield than this year.

THE flour output at Minneapolis last week was 140,450 barrels. Nineteen mills are now in operation, most of them by steam power, as the water power is in a state of collapse.

THE register and receiver of the United States land office at Prescott, Arizona, have been instructed to open for settlement the lands in their district hitherto withdrawn for indemnity purposes under the Atlantic and Pacific grant.

IN THE Secretary of State's office at Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, was discovered the original manuscript of the requisition of President Pierce on Governor Matteson for troops to go to Kansas. The document was signed by Jefferson Davis as Secretary of War.

AT THE thirty-second annual Republican State Convention held in Des Moines, Ia., Gov. Larrabee and Lieut.-Gov. Hull were nominated. Senator Robinson, of Storm Lake, received the nomination for Supreme Judge. Henry Sabin was nominated for Superintendent of Schools.

THE Manchester Guardian declares that cotton-dealers in that city are indisposed to take fright at the reports of a short cotton crop in the United States, in view of the favorable advices received earlier in the season, and the fact that, despite the poor crops of the last two or three years, the supply of cloth has always been sufficient.

TWO REPRESENTATIVES of the Roman clergy of Memphis, Tenn., and New Orleans, La., are on their way to New York to present a memorial, signed by many Catholics of the South, to the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, expressing sympathy for him. The gentlemen will wait on Archbishop Corrigan, and protest against Dr. McGlynn's excommunication.

ANOTHER injunction against the Red River Valley railroad was applied for at Winnipeg Wednesday. The Montreal Gazette organ of the Dominion government, warns the Manitobans that there is trouble in store for them if they refuse to obey the decrees of courts. Arguments in the injunction cases have been postponed for a fortnight, but in the meantime the construction of the road is being prosecuted vigorously.

ISAIAH V. WILLIAMSON is considered the richest man in Philadelphia. He is said to be worth $20,000,000, all of which he made himself. He is an old bachelor, and the word "old" is used advisedly, for he has passed his 85th birthday. He has been very charitable since he grew wealthy, and has been known to give away $500,000 in a year. He has of late grown very weak, and his lease of life approaches its limit. He has never been addicted to display and has lived in a quiet and unostentatious manner.

THE Secretary of the Interior has returned to Commissioner Sparks the papers in the case of Frank Shovlin versus Thomas Naughton, involving the southwest quarter of northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of southeast quarter, section 11, township 3 south, range 9 west, Helena, Montana, district, appealed by Naughton from the decision of the Commissioner of the Land Office. Fraud is alleged in the entry, and the Secretary directs that the Commissioner cause an investigation to be made. The Secretary has affirmed the decision in the case of the appeal of P. A. Johnson from the decision of the Commissioner of the Land Office requesting his application to make preemption filing for the southwest quarter of section 22, township 43, range 34, Marquette, Mich., land district.

A NEW counterfeit silver dollar has been discovered. The counterfeit is evidently made by casting from a mold taken from a genuine piece. It is not stamped by a die. In color it is somewhat lighter than genuine silver, having a clean, soapy appearance and feel which prevents ordinary grit or dust adhering to it. The lines of the engraving are not at all sharp like the original, and the coin is noticeably thicker, the milling lines on the edge longer and the diameter slightly shorter. When dropped the coin does not ring clearly like silver, nor drop flat like lead, but emits a sharp metallic noise. The "s" in the word "Pluribus" is noticeably bad, and the imperfect casting of the old English motto, "In God we trust," gives the appearance of a line running through the letters, as though the counterfeiter was not quite sure of the sentiment. It is softer than silver.

ONE of the most dangerous counterfeits ever passed into the possession of an innocent holder was received by Superintendent Schlossman of the money-order division of the Chicago Postoffice. It is a silver certificate for $20, and is of the 1880 series, numbered "B 1,467 X," and from appearance has been constantly in circulation since the day it was issued. At first blush it would be taken unhesitatingly, and it is only when subjected to close inspection under a microscope that its deficiencies can be noticed, and that, too, only on the reverse, where the word engraved is spelled "engravod" and the word taxes spelled "tares." The "bill" was received from Bunker Hill, Ind., whither it will be returned to the Postmaster of that village for redemption. The cashiers of a number of city banks were shown the "bill," and pronounced it the best of its kind they had ever examined.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest Intelligence From all Parts of the World.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire broke out very suddenly in the J. R. Beardsley paper mill at Elkhart, Ind., and several thousand dollars loss was caused before it could be overcome. The cause of the fire is unknown. Some of the female help were rescued with extreme difficulty.

Fire broke out in the composing-room of the Montreal Herald Friday night, and three compositors are believed to have perished in the flames. One of the men, seeing how rapidly the flames spread and that there was no hope of saving the paper, rushed back to demand his pay; before he could return the floor fell in, and he disappeared in the debris, and has not been found. A half dozen business houses in the building were destroyed, and the loss will reach $500,000.

The Martin's Ferry stove-works at Wheeling, West Virginia, were destroyed by fire Wednesday with a loss of $50,000; insurance, 37,000.

At Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday night, fire destroyed the Standard Oil Works, Pearce's distillery, and Swan's Marble Works, causing a loss of $100,000.

Fire at Lawrenceburg, Ky., Tuesday, consumed a livery stable, containing fourteen horses and twenty vehicles, a large block of business houses, the colored Baptist Church, and private residences. Loss, $40,000.

CASUALTIES.

The three rear cars of a freight train on the Cleveland and Marietta railroad went through a burning trestle near Cambridge, O., falling forty-seven feet. Several trainmen jumped for their lives and were dangerously injured.

A fly-wheel at the Pittsburg tube works burst Thursday morning, and Dennis Mullin, an employe, was hit on the head by a flying fragment. He can not recover.

Professor H. S. Whitney, of Excelsior Academy, on the shores of Lake Minnetonka, Minn., was drowned Thursday evening while trying to rescue three children from a similar fate.

Colonel G. C. Gravis, Lieutenant Colonel of the Twentieth Iowa Cavalry, and Brigadier General of the Kansas National Guards under Governor Glick's administration, was burned to death in the barn of the Topeka Fire Department Wednesday. Four horses perished in the flames.

An emigrant train collided with a freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, twenty miles from Wheeling, the engineer and fireman on the former being killed, and seventeen other persons, fifteen of them emigrants, seriously injured. An express train on the same road was derailed near Connellsville, Pa., yesterday, but without any loss of life.

Thomas McFerren, a prominent grocer of Alleghany City, Pa., was standing in front of his store Tuesday morning, when a large iron letter fell from the sign above the door and struck him on the head, crushing in his skull. He died in an hour.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Jimmy McDevitt, a notorious character, was surprised by a porter in a store in White street, New York, which he had entered for burglarious purposes. The porter locked the door and called for the police. McDevitt attempted to escape through a window, but was caught by the stomach and disemboweled. An accomplice who was watching on the outside was arrested. McDevitt was a nephew of "Jimmy" Elliott, the prize fighter, who was murdered by Jere Dunn in Chicago a few years ago.

Jake Sharp, the New York bribegiver, was worse Monday than for some time past. He is suffering from a complication of diseases, and his recovery, judging from the telegraph reports, is out of the question.

A little child died at Smiley, Ind., Saturday night from the effect of cruelties inflicted by its stepfather, John Waterside, and its mother. Waterside is in custody and a lynching is threatened.

John Weigert shot and fatally injured John Bradley, a well-known turfman, whom he found with his wife at a house of ill-repute in Louisville. Weigert was arrested. Bradley had been intimate with Weigert's wife for some time.

Colorow has not been surrounded, nor does he want peace. He is anxious for "fight," and says he fears nothing. Captain Lawton was chased twenty miles by the Indians Wednesday afternoon, and had a narrow escape.

The body of William Priestman, agent of the Chicago Masonic Insurance Company, was found at Toronto early Friday morning. A bullet wound was in the head, and all Priestman's money and jewelry were stolen. There is no clue to the murderer.

At Whitehall, N. Y., Thursday, Judge Potter granted a stay of proceedings in the Jacob Sharp case. The aged boodler received the notice without the slightest show of emotion.

Dr. James Kinyoun, of Centerview, Mo., was called to the door early Wednesday morning, and when he answered the summons was struck to the earth by a blow with an ax. Two shots were fired at him, after which his assailants kicked and hacked him in a shocking manner. Two cousins, John and Stafford Glenn, have been arrested, charged with committing the outrage.

Tom Ryan a notorious Chicago hoodlum died yesterday from the effects of a club bing administered by Lazarus Sanders in a saloon several days ago. Sanders is in custody.

Milo McCaskey, who had threatened the life of S. G. Spangler, was shot and killed by the latter Tuesday night. The men owned large ranches near Ness City, Kan., and had quarreled about their property rights.

The Washington County, Texas election cases were for the time being brought to a close Tuesday. A large number of citizens were charged with intimidation, destroying ballot-boxes, and other illegal acts, about a year ago. The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty to the second count, charging destruction of ballot boxes; disagreement on the other counts. The cases were continued.

It is stated the amount of money taken by Norman Roberts, of Baltimore, Md., will reach $400,000, which belonged to the Lomain heirs. He lost $80,000 belonging to his mother in speculation,

INDUSTRIAL.

At Cleveland 100 Knights of Labor struck at the factory of the Standard Sewing Machine Company, because several new foremen have recently been employed.

The Arkansas cotton crop has been seriously damaged by drought and worms. An outside estimate of the yield is 600,000 bales.

The Typographical union of Chicago resolved to demand nine hours' work with ten hours' pay, to take effect Nov. 1.

The Pittsburg salesmen have formed a National Trade district under the auspices of the Knights of Labor. A meeting of the salesmen's assemblies in the various cities will be held in the near future, probably at Pittsburg.

There are sixteen flour mills in operation in Minneapolis, Minn., which are handicapped to some extent by a shortage of water power. During last week they turned out 140,450 barrels of flour, against 139,620 barrels the previous week. Exports last week, 52,400 barrels; receipts of wheat 447,440 bushels.

Twenty-five hundred quarrymen at Youngston, Ohio, struck Wednesday for higher wages.

WASHINGTON.

A large number of army paymasters who are in arrears to the Government have been notified through the Paymaster General that they must make an early settlement. Hereafter, but six months' time will be allowed after the expiration of the bonds of disbursing officers for them to balance their accounts with the Government.

The Secretary of the Interior has refused to allow the claim of Charles Malnourie, of Fort Berthold, D. T., for $450 on account of depredations committed by Yanktonia's Sioux in 1869 on the ground that the evidence submitted does not establish it.

President Cleveland has accepted the invitation tendered him by the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Library, American Philosophical Society, Franklin Institute, College of Physicians, Law Academy, and Historical Society to attend a banquet to be given in his honor at the Academy of Music Saturday evening, Sept. 17.

Pension warrants to the amount of $16 253,000 were issued from the national treasury Tuesday.

The receipts of the national treasury since August 1 exceed the disbursements by about $3,500,000.

POLITICAL.

The Hon. Charles M. Waterman was nominated at Davenport, Friday, for Judge in the Seventh Iowa Judicial District. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Judge Rogers, deceased.

At a session of the National Reform party at Syracuse, N. Y., it was decided to call a State convention for Oct. 4 in that city. A State ticket will then be put in nomination and delegates chosen to the National convention of the party, which will meet in Springfield, Ill., Oct. 13.

The Union Labor party of Cincinnati will have representation hereafter in the political parties of Ohio, Judge Kumber having granted a mandamus Tuesday, directing the Board of Elections to appoint clerks, registrars, and judges of election from the organization.

GENERAL.

All the members of the Chicago club have joined the base ball brotherhood except Anson and Sunday. It is understood that the fines imposed upon Pfeffer Saturday have been revoked. President Spalding declines to interfere in the matter.

A flow of natural gas, estimated at 10,000,000 cubic feet daily, has been struck on the Indiana shore of the Ohio river, twenty-five miles below Louisville. The well is owned by the Union Gas Company of Louisville, and the intention is to pipe the gas to that city.

Timothy Coughlin, the sectian boss arrested for criminal negligence which was claimed to have caused the Chatsworth disaster has been released on $1,000 bail.

The pleasure steamer Mohican arrived at Halifax Monday from the Clyde, bear a party of gentlemen who came over to witness the yacht-races for the America's cup. The Mohican also had on board nineteen persons taken Sunday from the ship Lillian, which had been wrecked by a gale. The Lillian was abandoned three hundred miles east of Halifax. During her passage the Mohican encountered two terrific hurricanes, and was badly disabled when she reached Haliax.

At Jerseyville, Ill., Saturday night, George Goodrich, aged 21, committed suicide because his sweetheart would not allow him to spend the evening with her.

The 5th regiment broke camp at Springfield Saturday, and the 4th regiment at once took possession.

C. A. Percy passed through the Niagara whirlpool in a life-boat of his own invention. The experiment, which was entirely successful, was made to test his boat, which he claims will stand any sea, however boisterous.

The ball players' brotherhood held its initial meeting at New York Saturday, all the league clubs being represented. Pfeffer was the only White Stocking present. It was decided to require of the league a modification of the existing form of contract, the principal change desired being in the release clause, the object of the brotherhood being to do away with the buying and selling of players.

Only late-planted corn was much benefited by the recent rains. The crop in Illinois will not reach 50 per cent. of an average. Pastures are doing well throughout the west, and the prospect for fall feed is good. The apple crop of Illinois will not exceed one-third of an average. Light frosts have occurred in some of the central counties, but no damage to vegetation is reported.

The treasury department is making strenuous efforts to break up the practice of issuing imitations of the national currency to which many "commercial" colleges and business firms are addicted. This bogus currency has been extensively used by sharpers to swindle ignorant people, and its manufacture is in express violation of law. The chief of the secret service on Saturday seized and destroyed a large quantity of the stuff issued by a Washington "business college."

Douglas P. Carlin, chief clerk at the Cheyenne Agency, was married Friday to Madien Duprest, the wealthiest Indian heiress on the Sioux Reservation. Carlin belongs to a family well known in the northwest.

Ninety-five of the delegates to the New York Prohibition State Convention are ministers, male and female. A large number of the others are Sunday-school superintendents. The Rev. Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, of Michigan, made the principal speech Friday.

Mayor Hewitt has instructed the corporation Counsel to prosecute all New York hotel-keepers who fail to provide fire escapes for their guests. There may a be fight on the matter, as none of the hotel-keepers have signified their intention of giving the visitor a chance for his life.

Lightning at Onosso, Mich., Thursday night, had a good deal of fun with W. G. Ketchum's residence. Everything in the house was torn or broken to splinters; pictures were destroyed, bedsteads were burned, and all the plastering was broken off the walls. A melodeon that stood in a corner showed to a certain extent the general ruin. None of the members of Ketchum's family received injury.

Governor Adams, of Colorado, was notified Thursday that Major Leslie has Colorow and his band corralled. The Indians refused to treat with the Major or Sheriff Kendall, and the Governor was asked to lend his assistance at a powwow.

Grovesteen & Pell, stock brokers of New York, made an assignment Thursday. This course was expected, and it is not thought the house will drag other firms with it.

The crop of peaches, grapes, and pears along the Hudson will be very large; the peaches will be the finest ever shipped from the Rondout section.

Jay-Eye-See, trotting against time at Taylor Park, Freeport, Ill., Thursday, made a mile in 2:12¼. The track was slow and the day unfavorable for great speed, and the performance is therefore remarkable.

The officers of the Calumet and Hecla Mine, at Houghton, Mich., believe the great fire in the mine has been extinguished. They expect to open the shaft again Monday.

FOREIGN.

Two secretaries of General Ferron, the French minister of war, have been arrested on a charge of high treason. They are alleged to have revealed to Figaro the details of General Ferron's mobilization plans, the premature publication of which compelled their abandonment by the government.

Business on the London stock-exchange last week was very dull, with a downward tendency in prices. In American railroad securities there was a steady decline. On the Paris bourse business was more active, with an advance all along the line. On the Berlin boerse dullness was the rule, but prices were steady.

In the House of commons on Friday night after a lengthy debate, Mr. Gladstone's resolution in regard to the government's action in proclaiming the Land League was defeated, the vote standing 272 to 194.

Emperor William continues to improve in health, and attends daily to the business of the State.

Prince Ferdinand, the newly-elected Bulgarian ruler, is reported as depressed, in consequence of the isolation in which he finds himself at home and abroad.

John Ruskin, the artist-author, is reported in a dispatch from London to be insane.

The political situation at Sofia continues chaotic. All the leading men refuse to enter the ministry, which will be composed of nonentities. The prospects for a brilliant or protracted reign by the new prince are certainly the reverse of flattering.

Emperor William, who was seriously ill several days ago, drove out Tuesday, and witnessed a shooting-match between army officers.

The riots between English and Belgian fishermen at Ostend have been renewed. The troops turned their artillery on the rioters killing two and wounding several others. A proclamation forbidding the assembling of crowds has been issued.

In the bicycle contest at Shields, England, yesterday, Woodside, of Philadelphia, won the mile race from Rattersby, and Temple, of Chicago, beat Wood in the two-mile race.

During a regatta on the Thames, near London bridge, Monday, thirty-four spectators, who were seated on a barge, were precipitated into the water, seventeen of whom are supposed to have been drowned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$ 5.05	@ 5.25
Choice to Fancy	4.65	@ 5.05
Fair to Good	3.95	@ 4.70
Poor to Medium	3.40	@ 4.45
Native Grassers	2.90	@ 3.65
Fancy Cows and Heifers	2.65	@ 3.20
Fair Cows	1.75	@ 2.50
MILCH COWS—per head	15.00	@35.00
HOGS—Range	5.10	@ 5.40
SHEEP—Range	2.50	@ 4.35
WHEAT—No. 2 Winter	.71	@ 74½
No. 2 Spring	.69½	@ 69⅞
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ 41¼
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ 30
POTATOES—Per bushel	.75	@ .80
POULTRY—Chickens, per lb	6½	@ 9½
Ducks, "	.06	@ .07
Turkeys	6	@ 8
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.18	@ .19
Fine Dairy	.15	@ .16
Low Grades	.10	@ .14
CHEESE—Full Cream	.08	@ .09
Off Grades	.04	@ .05
EGGS—Fresh, per doz	.13	@ .14
NEW YORK.		
BEEVES—Best Native Steers	3.75	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Range	4.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	5.65	@ 5.95
WHEAT—No. 2, Red	.81	@ .81¼
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .45
OATS—No. 2, White	.39	@ .39½
ST. LOUIS.		
BEEVES—Choice Natives	3.95	@ 4.50
HOGS	5.30	@ 5.40
SHEEP	3.15	@ 4.10
WHEAT—No. 2, Red	.71⅝	@ .72
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS	.24	@ .24½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No, Red	.71	@ .71⅜
CORN	.37	@ .40
OATS	.27	@ .29
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2, Red	.74	@ .74¼
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .40
OATS	.26	@ .27
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 2, Red	.74	@ .74⅜
CORN	.40	@ .45
OATS	.26	@ .29
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEVES	3.50	@ 4.30
HOGS	5.00	@ 5.45
SHEEP	2.75	@ 4.00
WHEAT	.70	@ .70½
CORN	.38	@ .39
OATS	.25	@ .28
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 2, Red	.76	@ .77
No. 1, White	.80	@ .85
CORN	.46	@ .47
OATS	.29	@ .30

TROUBLE FEARED.

Another Move in the Fight by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Against the Red River Road.

Sir John A. Macdonald Says the Road Shall Not be Built If He Has to Order British Troops to Prevent it.

A Winnipeg dispatch says:—Work on the Red River Road is being steadily pushed forward. Short work is made of obstacles. A Canadian Pacific man named Jenkins, who objected to the road crossing his lots, was seized by a crowd of navvies, placed on a scraper, and driven out on the prairie and dumped. He was then told to make himself scarce, and he did so. The first consignment of bolts and spikes for the new road arrived to-day, and the ties are expected in a few days more. Track-laying will then be begun and will be pushed forward, and, the Government says, Nov. 1 will see the line running to the boundary if the road has to be defended by bayonets. Additional bitterness has been added to the already strong feeling by an alleged statement of Sir John A. Macdonald, the Canadian Premier, that the Imperial Government intended establishing a garrison here in order to compel the province to submit to federal authority. The Manitoba Government, however, thinks that England would not send troops here for such a purpose, and is preparing to appeal to the British Government against the tyranny of the federal authorities. They propose in their appeal to point out that Manitoba has not exceeded in any particular the rights conferred upon her by the British North America act, which forms the Canadian Constitution, and that the present conflict is the outcome of a deliberate attempt by the Dominion Government to deprive Manitoba of constitutional rights enforced by all Eastern provinces in the interest of a railway monopoly. They think that such an appeal to the foot of the throne would result in the Imperial Government restraining Sir John Macdonald. Without the help of regulars the Federal Government is practically powerless to enforce its wishes. It has 1,000 mounted police in the Northwest Territory, but they dare not bring any of them here lest the Indians should rise. And besides them there are about 100 members of a mounted infantry school here who are practically regulars. There are about 1,200 volunteers in the Province, but should the worst come they will side with the Provincial Government. In the eastern provinces the Government can only depend upon A and B Batteries and the infantry schools, aggregating perhaps 1,500 men. There are 400 miles of wilderness between Manitoba and Lake Superior, and a handful of men could stop an army entering the province by that route. There are about 20,000 able-bodied men in the province, and they are all ready and willing to fight. Matters are assuming a decidedly serious aspect, and the inevitable outcome must either be a retreat by the Dominion Government from its present position or civil war. Should there be a rebellion it will be against Canada and not against Great Britain. If affairs come to that stage the province will simply secede from the Canadian Confederation and ask to be erected into a crown colony under the Imperial Government. Mayor Walsh, a leading Conservative of Manitoba, has returned to Toronto from the maratime provinces, where he had an interview with Sir John Macdonald regarding disallowance in Manitoba. Sir John, he said, was determined that disallowance of the Red River Valley Railway charter shall take effect. "I am bound to see," he said, "that the supremacy of the Federal authority is maintained. It is time that the provinces should be taught that when her Majesty's representative, with the consent of her advisers, sees fit to disallow a measure which is derogatory to the interests of the Dominion and the Empire they must submit gracefully. I am determined," said Sir John, "that the construction of that road shall be stopped, and if necessary by British regulars. On my suggestion the Imperial Government has decided to establish a garrison at Winnipeg, and troops will be sent there shortly. The idea has met with favor by the British Government. They see that Winnipeg is an important strategic point, and that in event of war troops can be kept there cheaply, and be transported to India or elsewhere with dispatch. Their presence there will also make the unruly provinces submit to Federal authority."

Mr. Walsh replied: "Our people will resist with an armed force, and if a collision occurs rebellion will follow."

"I can not help that," said Sir John. "We must see that Federal authority is maintained over provincial authority, and if rebellion is the result it will not be my fault. It will be the fault of the Manitobans. I am determined to stop the construction of the Red River Valley Railway if it has to be done at the point of the bayonet."

The Dominion Government views the situation with no small degree of alarm on account of past experience in dealing with Northwestern affairs. It is not probable that an injunction without actual physical force behind it will be any more effective than a paper disallowance. When a whole community are determined upon an object, as the Manitobans appear to be, legal formulas lose their effectiveness and writs won't execute themselves. The talk of British regulars for settling the intestine wars of the Dominion is dangerous.

A Novel Japanese Club.

A new kind or benefit club has just been started at Yeddo by a number of enterprising Japanese, who are determined, if possible, to see the western land from which come the fashions and notions that are so completely revolutionizing Japan. The club is called the Yoka Haiska, and the members are all expected to pay a monthly subscription of about a guinea to a special fund under the management of the club committee. And every year this fund is used up in the following way: The names of three members of the club are chosen by lot, and to the first of these is accorded the privilege of going to pass ten years in Europe at the expense of the fund, for the second a trip of five years is arranged and paid for, while the third prize consists of the necessary traveling expenses for one year's visit to Europe. According to recent accounts, the members of the Yoko Haiska will not remain long without imitators in the chief cities of Japan.—*London Figaro.*

THE HOSTILE UTES.

Bucks Joining Colorow and Serious Trouble Feared From a Bad Tribe of Indians.

Every Effort Will Be Made to Induce the Indians to Return Quietly to Their Reservations.

The latest dispatch from Denver says:

Last week Maj. Randlett, at Fort Duchesne, sent McAndrews, a scout, with a party of Indians to endeavor to bring the renegade Utes in, and to-day he reports the return of the party, who could not find Colorow's camp. McAndrews went through to Meeker alone. He endeavored to communicate with Maj. Randlett, as the following will show:

TO THE COMMANDING OFFICER, FORT DUCHESNE, UTAH: Send troops at once. Peace party fired on citizens to-day. A general outbreak unavoidable. Everybody collecting at Meeker.

JOHN MCANDREWS.

The messenger who started with this was stopped by the Indians, and it is not known whether McAndrews attempted to forward it to the fort by any other route.

A courier from Meeker reached Morgan's ranch on Piceance Creek, where the main body of troops were encamped, at 5 o'clock this morning with an urgent request from Capt. Gosline of the Aspen troops to hurry forward, as 100 bucks are reported on the warpath and he needed support in case of an attack. These Indians are said to be on the way from Utah to Meeker. The troops were expected to reach Meeker this forenoon. The men were informed on no account to fire on the Indians without orders until the beginning of hostilities. This information was brought by a special courier from the camp to Glenwood Springs.

No news has yet been received from Sheriff Kendall and a posse of seventy-five men who left here Sunday morning, and fears are entertained for their safety.

It is rumored that Chipeta, widow of Ouray, the most powerful chief who ever ruled over the Utes, was killed by the sheriffs party at one of the first encounters with the Indians. If such is the case it is thought serious trouble cannot be avoided.

The war department has received a telegram from Maj. Randlett, commanding Fort Duchesne, Utah, dated Aug. 19, to the effect that Colorow has 150 followers all told and that that there are no indications of his being reinforced. Maj. Randlett thinks Colorow would return to the reservation if allowed to do so unmolested.

The interior Department has advices from Senator Teller at Denver that there will be trouble if the Utes are not returned to their reservation. Acting Secretary Muldrow says:

The Indians under Colorow have been staying in Colorado on the western border near the Uncompaghre reservation in Utah, greatly to the dissatisfaction of settlers in that locality, who have frequently complained. It appears from press reports that they are resisting by force the civil process of the State authorities, and are creating considerable alarm by their conduct. This department has made several efforts to induce them to remain upon the reservation in Utah. Under the laws the Indians are encouraged to sever their tribal relations, and are entitled to seek homes and selections of land on the public domain. The department has no information that the presence of these Indians in Colorado is for that purpose. On the other hand, reports heretofore made set out the claim of these Indians that they were on their own reservation, which seems not to be the fact. It is very desirable that these Indians should remain upon their reservation, where they can have the care and supervision of the agent authorized by law to look after them. As the aid of the military seems to have been invoked to prevent the threatened outbreak and preserve the peace, I have the honor to recommend that while the force of troops is in that locality all proper means may be used to induce the Indians to go to and remain upon their reservation.

A copy of this communication has been forwarded to Gen. Terry by Gen. McFeeley, Acting Secretary of War, with instructions to give it the utmost consideration, especially the last sentence.

The reports do not in the opinion of the War Department officials, warrant the use of troops to suppress the supposed outbreak. As soon as the Indians are attacked by troops, they will not only defend themselves, but will at once attack settlements and settlers, and in order to avoid an Indian war the assistance of troops will be withheld until it is necessary for the protection of citizens, and every effort will be made to induce the Indians to return quietly to their reservation. From the character of the information received the military authorities are inclined to the belief that the State authorities did not exercise the best judgment, and were too precipitate in their attempt to serve a civil process on the indicted Indians.

CONVENTIONS.

Iowa and Maryland Republicans Hold State Conventions at Des Moines and Baltimore Respectively.

The Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines at 1 o'clock, with a full hall and a pleasant day. Chairman Beardsley announced as temporary chairman the Hon. John Brennan, of Sioux City, who made a ringing speech. He was roundly applauded. After the committees had been named the convention adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

On reassembling Governor William Larrabee was nominated by acclamation and responded in a brief speech. Lieutenant Governor Hull was nominated in the same manner. No nominating speeches were made and on these candidates there was no opposition.

In the first formal ballot for Supreme Judge Adams received 308; Robinson, 196; Reddick, 94; Lewis, 142; Granger, 77; Henderson, 74; Miracle, 95. No choice.

Second ballot for Supreme Judge: Robinson, 298⅔; Adams, 307⅔; Lewis, 146; Ruddick, 78; Miracle, 85; Henderson, 48; Granger, 54⅔. No choice.

Third ballot for Supreme Judge: Adams, 314; Ruddick, 74; Miracle, 77; Lewis, 127; Henderson, 27; Robinson, 354; Granger, 28. No choice.

The fourth ballot resulted: Robinson, 463⅔; Adams, 277⅔; Lewis, 76; Ruddick, 64; Henderson, 19; Miracle, 66; Granger, 26⅔

On the fifth ballot for Supreme Judge Senator George S. Robinson was nominated.

For Superintendent the following is the first ballot: Sabin, 202; Grumbling, 175; Frost, 116; Gurney, 97; Fellows, 148; Coffeen, 50; Eldridge, 140.

On the third ballot Henry Sabin, of Clinton, was nominated by the following vote: Sabin, 730; Grumbling, 222; Frost, 44, the nomination being made unanimous.

The platform was read by George D. Perkins, of Sioux City, and parts of it were heartily cheered, especially the plank which favors the abolition of the pass and the recommendation in regard to a two cents per mile passenger rate on first class railroads.

A Baltimore, Md., dispatch says:—The State Republican Convention, which met here, was the largest and most enthusiastic gathering of republicans held here for many years. The Hon. Lewis C. McComas presided and the following ticket was nominated: For governor, Walter B. Brooks, of Baltimore; for comptroller, R. B. Dixon, of Talbot county; for attorney-general, Francis Miller, of Montgomery county.

The platform adopted affirms the principles promulgated by the last Republican National Convention.

After the business of the convention was concluded a sensation was caused by the appearance on the floor of John K. Cowen, a prominent lawyer and leader of the reform movement in the democratic party. He was introduced, and in one of the strongest speeches ever listened to in this city pledged to the republican ticket the full support of the independent democrats.

ACROSS THE WATER.

The Tories' Case Closed. Mr. Smith's Declaration Concerning the League.

Germany States the Conditions Under Which She Will Support Russia's Course in Bulgaria.

A London cablegram says: In the House of Commons this evening Mr. E. Robertson (Liberal), member from Dundee, referring to the proclamation of the Irish National League, said he had examined the returns upon which the proclamation was issued, and he failed to find any mention of the league. He asked if the Government would submit evidence upon which the House would be enabled to discharge its duty under the statute and decide whether the proclamation declaring the league dangerous on specified grounds of criminality should be confirmed.

Mr. Smith, the Government leader, said that it was not the Government's intention to submit any additional papers.

Lord Harrington did not know that the Government intended to proclaim the league until after the decision had been reached. As soon as he learned of the Government's intention he sent a strong remonstrance to Lord Salisbury. Lord Hartington believes the proclamation is ill-advised, dangerous and unnecessary. Lord Hartington has written a letter to T. W. Russell expressing regret that Mr. Russell had seceded from the Unionists party. He hopes to induce Mr. Russell to modify his decision, and asks him to attend a conference to-morrow.

In reply, Mr. Russell says that he is willing to attend a conference, but that his position is a difficult one. He adds that he must in future, although a stanch Unionist, work outside the party.

At Dublin a meeting to denounce the Government's course was held in the Rotunda. An immense crowd was present and great enthusiasm was manifested. The Lord Mayor presided. There were also two overflow meetings, at which Edmund Leamy and T. P. Gill, M. P., presided. There were present several English and Scotch members of Parliament, including Messrs. Jacob Bright, Cobb, Sutherland, Fenwick, and Haldane. Prof. Galbraith, a Protestant, moved a resolution denouncing the edict against the league, which was unanimously carried.

The Irish members of Parliament present advised Irishmen to be calm, and to refrain from collision with the law. Mr. Dillon said that in spite of the proclamation the league would continue to exercise what Mr. Balfour had called intimidation. Instead of advising tenants to be reasonable, they would advise them in future to double their demands. Mr. O'Brien said that no Irishman was worth a pinch of salt unless he trampled the proclamation under foot, but he advised calmness in the struggle for freedom.

The London News says of the meeting: The meeting at the Rotunda in Dublin marks an epoch in the history of England and Ireland. The attendance of English members of Parliament is emphatic testimony that real union has at length been achieved by the most illustrious of English statesmen.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he has learned from the highest authority that Germany has agreed to support Russia in Bulgarian affairs on condition of Russian neutrality in event of a war between Germany and France.

The Cologne Gazette says that public opinion in Russia is highly suspicious of Germany and that the strained relations between the two countries is due to this popular antipathy. Russian stocks made a further advance on the Berlin bourse to-day.

The Old, Old Story Told Again.

My lover came down to the garden gate and he whispered so soft to me—(O, well I remember, the hour was late and we stood by the chestnut tree; and he gathered me up in his arms so strong, and his eyes were alight with love; and little we cared for the nightingale's song in the limbs of the tree above!) His voice was as soft as a golden lyre, as he whispered his thoughts to me, and his eyes were filled with heoric fire that was grand for a maid to see. And what were the words that my lover said, as we stood by the gate alone? O, how gently he lifted my drooping head, as he said in his manly tone—(O, I seem to stand by the gate again, as I stood in that night in June, while the nightingale murmured its happy strain in the light of a happy moon! And the glad, glad thoughts that came to my breast as he whispered the words to me! The sun was hid in the golden west, sunk low in the flowing sea!) And my lover sighed lest his words should meet a short and cool rebuff, as he cried, in a voice that was strangely sweet, Well, say, is this hot enough?"—*Atchinson Globe.*

LOVE'S VICTORY.

They looked and loved, though not a thought
In French could he essay,
While she in English vainly sought
Her meaning to convey.

But she was wondrous sweet and fair,
And love the youth inspired
With patience and persistence rare
To win the prize desired.

"Fasquelle" and "Ollendorff" he bought,
"Noel and Chapsal," too,
While long and eagerly he sought
In Gallic phrase to woo.

He seized at length "le dictionnaire,"
Gazed tenderly at her,
Then wrote with a scholastic air,
"Voulor'se marier me?"

No wonder her bewitching eyes
Expressed bewilderment,
But love the poorest French defies,
And soon its cunning lent.

Ay, quick was she to understand,
For, blushing gloriously,
She drew the pencil from his hand,
And wrote but one word—"Oui."
—Home Journal.

MADOLINE'S FATE.

BY K. T.

CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

"And if you should not come back?" she asked, lifting her eyes to his face.

"Then you will know it was for your sake I kept away—for your sake I did not reveal my name. Whatever happens, Madoline," he added with deep earnestness, "whatever you hear concerning me, remember what I say to you now. I am not guilty of wrong towards any man, and while you beleive in the truth of my word, before Heaven your faith will be given in a just cause!"

"I know," she answered, trying to speak bravely; "but it is cruel to think of you wandering about in this homeless, friendless way. If I knew how, there is nothing—nothing I would not do to give you happiness."

"My good angel, the time may come when I shall ask you to fulfill those words," he said, his voice thrilling with tenderness. "For the present your task is done. Let me see you smile, dear, before we part; give me your sweet hands, and look into my eyes. There, Madoline, my darling, good-eye, and God bless you for what you have done for me! My heart is so full I can hardly say thank you."

He had drawn her up to his side, holding both her hands; and gazing into her face with an infinite tenderness, he led her towards the doorway.

"Thus we part," he murmured, as she went before him down the uneven steps. "Goodbye Mandoline, my white-souled dove—goodbye!"

Mandoline did not speak. At the foot of the ladder she turned and looked at him, a bewildered pain, undefinable to herself, filling her eyes with pathos.

He was following her. His own life seemed nothing compared with the loneliness of that slender form he had sent out into the damp evening mists.

Dusk had deepened to darkness; the country was deserted, and he felt he could walk by her in safety until she was in sight of her home.

"You must not come!" Mandoline said quickly; you will be seen—my people may even be watching for me, not understanding my long absence. Pray go back—you do not know to what result your carelessness may lead!"

"I cannot let you go alone," he replied fiercely. "It is so late. I should be afraid some harm might overtake you. As to any danger—do not fear for me; the deep shadows will screen me, and if I am still in this ragged guise," glancing half derisively at his torn, dust-stained coat, "I shall only be mistaken for a tramp."

"No—no!" she exclaimed, sinking her voice almost to a whisper; "they have had warning to watch suspiciously every tramp found on these lands. Do not come, I entreat you—do not come!"

"I'll have to make my escape some time to night," he answered, with a touch of recklessness in his tone. "As well now as at any other hour—not even to shelter myself could I let you walk through these dark fields alone. Come, my darling, we are losing time."

"But if you should be seen?" she murmured, unable to resist the look of almost fierce determination he bent upon her. "Will you not let me dissuade you from this rash impulse?"

"Hush my sweet girl. What is there to fear? Look around on the desolation—on the black gloom of the trees. What human eye is likely to recognize in us more than two moving shadows? For your sake, perhaps, I had better not keep too close to your side. Pass on, and I will follow at a few yards' distance. I shall not rest till I know I have left you in safety."

Fearing lest her hesitation should add to his danger, she took a few steps forward, then suddenly shrank back, and seizing her companion's arm, dragged him into a thicket, and motioned him to crouch down silently beside her.

There was no need to ask her reason for this unexpected movement. They were scarcely screened behind the brambles when steps were heard approaching, and several men's voices broke the solitude of the air.

"Are you sure you are not mistaken?" asked one. "It will be a pity if we are wasting our time on a false chase."

"It's no mistake, sir I saw somebody in the old mill at dawn to-day—a face flitting by the window. So white it looked, with its black restless eyes, that at first I thought it was a ghost, for there's been talk about the place being haunted; but recollecting what we were to be on the watch for, I waited till my senses got cool, and when I saw the face again I knew it was no ghost. You didn't show me the photograph of Ronald Castleton for nothing! I recognized him, and hiding out of sight, kept my eye on the mill till I crept away just now to give you information."

"And you say you saw someone—a young lady—go to the mill not an hour ago?"

"I did, sir. It was Miss Clyde—there's no mistaking her; and it's not the first time, these last few days, I've seen her coming this way, though I thought there was nothing unusual in that, as she's frequently about this spot, and she thinks a rare lot of the old mill—in fact I've never seen anyone but her ever enter it."

"Judging from what you say, she may have mounted the steps in all innocence to-day," the first speaker said; "it was hardly fair not to warn her."

"I thought so at first," the other interrupted; "but lor! there was no mistaking the way she looked about to see if anyone was watching, nor the way she ran up the steps and disappeared like a flash of lightning! She knew what she was about; and if ever two people were in league, they are without a doubt. And fine and close she's been with her secret; there's not a soul but me has guessed the truth."

"Well," remarked the first voice, "she will have to account for her conduct, and if what you say be a fact, more than one will stand condemned."

"Ay, you're right, sir; it's a serious business to aid a man to escape his country's law."

CHAPTER IV.

The voices passed on, and the muttered words were lost in the heavy thud of the men's feet.

Madoline, during those moments of suspense, had held her breath, an icy chill creeping through her veins, and making her shudder convulsively.

Her hand had not relaxed its hold on her companion's arm, and now the voices that so terrified her were no longer distinct to her ears, her trembling clasp tightened, and she turned her pale face slowly to the almost stern one bending over her.

"I have feared this many times," she whispered, her frightened eyes meeting his deep gaze. "You are Ronald Castleton."

He laid his fingers softly on her cold lips, as though to drive back the words.

"Hush!" he murmured, dreading now only for her; "your safety rests in ignorance—so that you helped me not knowing my secret, no reproach can be cast upon you. Ask me nothing more, nor seek to guess at what I have kept from you. To you I am nameless."

She hid her face in her hands, and quivered as though the cool wind had stricken her with an ague.

"It is true," she said beneath her breath. "You are Ronald Castleton."

"If you think that, why don't you betray me to them?" he asked, half jestingly, half bitterly, hoping with light words to change her thoughts, though his innermost feeling vibrated keenly in his tones.

Madoline shuddered again.

"I would rather give myself up to the worst torture ever invented by human cruelty," she exclaimed brokenly. "I have faith in the innocence of Ronald Castleton, and though the whole world were against him, I would have patience and wait till he could prove himself guiltless of the dishonour cast upon him."

"My darling, all this means danger to yourself," Ronald said, his handsome brow knit with the thought of what she might yet suffer through him. "You must be blind to whatever suspicions cross your mind, and ask me nothing."

Madoline scarcely heard.

"Look!" she whispered trembling. "They have taken a light into the mill. What will happen when they discover you gone? Oh, if we could but escape—I am so afraid!"

He took her icy hands and held them firmly against his breast.

"Have courage, dear. This alarm means nothing—I have had many a closer shave than this."

Although he told her this, he felt the chances were many against him in the present instance, and he knew it would be next to a miracle if they were not discovered. Had he been alone, he would have plunged deeper into the thicket and made at once for the woods; but after the conversation he had overheard, he dared not leave Madoline, to the mercy of those men who seemed too ready to accuse her; and for her sake he waited until another opportunity should offer itself to him.

After a fruitless search, the men came running back with fierce words upon their lips.

"He has escaped! Confound him! And after having him so near to our grasp! Fools—fools! to lose sight of him, and the reward so nearly ours!"

"Don't give up," another voice responded with a hoarse laugh. "He can't have gone far. The lads'll be out like a pack of hounds when they hear what we've to tell, and there's no fear but what we shall overtake him long before morning."

Ronald Castleton drew a hard breath through his clenched teeth, and rose to his feet.

Madoline followed his movement, and clung to him, shivering in every limb.

"Which way shall we turn?" she asked faintly. "Come—come; we cannot stay! Where shall we go!"

"We? Not you Madoline."

"Yes—yes! I will not leave you! Think! What shall we do? In a few moments they will be on our track! You heard them! They would hunt you down like hounds, they said! Ronald, where can we hide?"

Even in her agony of mind his warm kisses lingered on her lips with exquisite tenderness, and her sweet terrified gaze seemed to melt his soul.

For once he felt hard driven to bay—not for himself, but for the girl who was ready to sacrifice so much for him.

"Whatever it costs," he said, the words coming slowly with the weight of his thoughts. "I must take you to your father, and explain to him the accident which brought us together. He shall know from me that you brought nourishment to a wounded man who was well-nigh famished, that you had no clue to his identity, that you were bound by a promise to say nothing of your meeting with him. I must clear you from this shadow of suspicion, and then it will be time for me to look to myself."

Madoline uttered a low moan of despair. He was letting the moments fly by—the moments in which lay his hope of freedom; and the girl suffered keenly as she realized how all her efforts to serve only encumbered him with fresh difficulties.

"If it is your will I must leave you," she said, looking at him with that deep power of sacrifice in her beautiful eyes, "you shall not come with me. I can only tell those who question me what you would tell—the truth."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

LOSS AND GAIN.

If the June rose could guess
Before the sunbeam wooed her from the bud,
And reddened into life her faint young blood,
What blight should fall upon her loveliness,
What darkness of decay, what shroud of snow—
Would the rose ever blow?

If the wild lark could feel
When first between two worlds he carolled clear,
Voicing the ecstasy of either sphere,
What apathy of song should o'er him steal,
What broken accents and what faltering wing—
Would the lark ever sing?

Alas, and yet alas,
For glory of existence that shall pass!
For pride of beauty and for strength of song!
Yet were the untried life a deeper wrong,
Better a single throb of being win,
Than never to have been!
—KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD in the Century.

LUCY STONE'S COUNSEL.

The advice to women to promote their health by out-door exercise is never wanting. But no amount of fresh-air exercise can save women from the evil effects of their present style of dress. It is their clothes that kills them.

Every step a woman takes, her foot contends with her skirt. She lifts it on the instep, and she lifts it on the heel. The weight may be ounces or pounds, but it is taken up at every step. The heavy skirts, with flounces, overskirt, bustle, braid, beads and other trimmings hang their many pounds and many yards flapping around the feet and legs of the wearer. The corset does dot allow space to take a full breath, and the tight sleeves cause the muscles to cry for room.

Dressed in this fashion, the wearer comes back from her walk for "fresh air and exercise" tired through and through, and is the worse for it, because she has lifted and carried a weight of many pounds.

Stand at any city street corner, and watch the women as they pass. How tired they look! How their dresses flap around them! Contrast them with the men. Men's feet lift no weight of clothes. Men's steps contend with nothing. Every muscle has its natural exercise. Out-door air and exercise are good for them.

The advice women need is for shorter, lighter and looser dresses. Mrs. Jeness-Miller has not come a day too soon with her better costume if the health of women is to be improved. Mrs. Celia B. Whitehead has shown "what's the matter". Before her Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, nearly forty years ago, set the example of short loose dresses.

That style was adopted by many women, among them Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss Susan B. Anthony, and the present writer. How light and comfortable and neat it was! How easily we went up stairs without stepping on ourselves! How we came down stairs without fear of being stepped on! A walk on a rainy day or in a muddy street had no terror, for there were no yards of draggled skirts to clean. We had room to breathe, and freedom for our feet. But this healthful dress was "despised and rejected" by the great public. On one occasion, Miss Anthony, in company with me, started to go to the post-office in New York, in the Bloomer costume. But we were surrounded and wedged in by a crowd which hooted and jeered. We escaped only by a carriage sent by a friend who saw our dilemma. It was so difficult to wear this dress, with the odium that was cast upon it, that we returned sorrowfully to the bondage of our bodies for the sake of freedom to live unmolested. That was long ago. Now women might accept the light, sensible dress which Mrs. Jeness-Miller wears and commends, without fear of unpleasant comment. In it they may take fresh air and exercise and gain in health.

LUCY STONE.

SCATTERED GRAIN AS MANURE.

Where farmers, as in this section, mainly sow wheat after the stubble of Spring grains there need be no pains taken to save the grain naturally scattered by harvesting. Barley thus lost can scarcely be saved, as no kind of stock, except poultry, will attack a barley head and get much good from it on account of the strong beards. Scattered grain, however, lightly cultivated into the soil, soon germinates and makes a valuable green manure. It does not need to grow large for this purpose. The seed in germinating generates heat and carbonic acid gas which is a solvent for the plant food in the soil that it is in contact with. So soon as it is killed it rots and thus acts as a further solvent. A seed bed filled with perhaps two bushels of scattered grain has no mean manuring for an equal amount of seed sown four or five weeks later and allowed to grow.

NEXT YEAR'S STRAWBERRIES.

The earlier the strawberry patch is set out the better will be the crop next season if given good care. Perhaps the best time to make beds is early in the Spring, but a farmer who has none of this delicious fruit may plant now and reap a fair crop next Spring, while next Spring's planting will require a year's care before getting anything from it. Do not take all plants from the beds. Wait until the new runners are fairly rooted and set them. While the peculiarities of flavor and growth are fresh on the mind it is easier for the planter to select what he wants. Trust a good deal to the recommendation of the grower. A fruit grower is a disinterested adviser and is sure to know facts about the adaptability of various kinds to your location that may, perhaps, outweigh all other considerations.

THE FORESTRY CONGRESS.

The fact is significant at this time that the above named association will meet at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 14, 15 and 16, 1887, in response to a special invitation tendered by the Legislature of that State. It is also significant that the Legislature of Nebraska, by special resolution, tendered the society the hospitality of the State and the free use of the Hall of Representatives, for their annual session of 1887. The able Secretary, Prof. B. E. Ternow, says: "We are few in number, poor in funds, without a personal object, but we work faithfully, with the conviction that we forward the interests of our country. We appeal to those who can raise themselves above the level of selfish motives in solving this national problem to aid our work by joining us, lending their moral spportu and financial aid to a worthy object."

Among the devoted members of the congress are several who have not missed a meeting since the organization of the society. This devotion to the cause will be better understood with a knowledge of the fact that the past three meetings have been held at Montreal, Canada, St. Paul, Minn., and Denver, Colorado, and that members pay all expenses of travel and the incidental and publishing expenses of the congress. This devoted band work with the hope that sooner or later wise legislation in Congress and the States will be secured, relative to the preservation of primitive forests on mountains and the head waters of streams, and forest planting over large open areas in great blocks as practiced in all the continental portions of east and west Europe. They will unitedly agree with Father Clarkson that we need not look to local sloughs, ponds or forests for our water supply. Yet they will unitedly agree that the wise distribution of large areas of forests over great interior sections, occupied and cultivated by man, may influence the prevailing direction of winds, and directly or indirectly bring about a more regular precipitation of the moisture from far remote oceans, gulfs, or lakes. We earnestly wish that every legislator of our land could listen to the papers and discussions of our forestry Congress, and then read with care "Earth as modified by human action," by Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, and "The Earth," by Mr. Elisee Reclus.—*Ex.*

BOYS IN THE HARNEST FIELD.

The harvest field is not a proper place for a boy. If the work there is well done it takes a man to the utmost. Either the boy must injure himself or his employer. If too ambitious he will overtax his strength and "break down" early in life. If not ambitious he does not do his work well. Inferior work is not profitable; in few places is it less so than in the harvest fields. If the grain is poorly bound or shocked the loss is many times what would be the cost of having the work done well. A stout man, competent to do a full day's work and do it well, will cost only one $1 more than a boy. He will cost more by the price of a bushel of wheat or two of oats, yet the boy will bind or shock in such a way that there will be a loss of several bushels of wheat or oats. A bundle loosely tied loses grain every time it is handled, and it spoils the shock, leading to the damage of it and several other bundles.

I have noticed that where a boy was employed in the harvest field the other laborers shirked their work. If a bundle was loosely tied or a shock poorly built it could be blamed on the boy. I have often thought that the chief office of the boy in the harvest field was to bear the sins of others. And those sins will be greater than if there is no boy to bear them. The farmer will lose more than the difference between boys' wages by the less value of the work done by the men.—JOHN M. STAHL.

FOOD FOR HARD WORKERS.

It is sometimes astonishing to men and women with somewhat delicate stomachs how heartily workers on the harvest fields or at threshing will take to the most substantial victuals. Pork and potatoes of pork and beans. For threshers the extra piece of roast beef is generally provided because the the family table is then much larger and such a standby helps out the housewife in providing for a horde of hungry men. They will eat almost any thing that is substantial food, but do not usually hanker after delicacies unless it be in drinking. Root beer, lemonade, milk and water or buttermilk are all relished, for threshing is hot and dusty work. But these are for the barn. When it comes to the tea table, coffee and cocoa with plenty of cool water are enough for drinks, and little care need be given to dilecacies such as sauces and cakn. Men who work hardest care least for these. It is nourishment for strength rather than something to tickle the palate that they most require.

RED CLOVER.

Prof. Halstead of Iowa has this good word for red clover:

"Over large areas of pasture and meadow, where all else is seemingly dead, the red clover is green and growing. The great trouble is that clover is not half abundant enough within the region of drouth. Clover is not fully appreciated, and if this prolonged dry spell will lead to a better understanding of clover and its merits, the drouth will not have been without its valuable lesson. While the bluegrass and timothy have shallow roots, the clover sends its feeders down many feet into the subsoil. It does almost as well as the pigweeds and 'pusley,' which is praise enough for so valuable a forage plant."

GLEANINGS.

The best price for pork is the early price.

If the garden can not be kept in good order it is too large.

Prairie chickens, which are said to be plenty this year, are not lawfully ripe until the 15th of August.

An elevator was recently built in Chicago in fourteen days that has a capacity of 400,000 bushels of grain.

Prof. Riley, of the agricultural department at Washington, predicts there will be grasshoppers for the northwest next year.

Sow rye on any odd lot from which an early crop has been taken, rather than let it lie idle, even if the rye must be plowed down in the Spring.

The grub hoe, bush hook, and brush scythe are never so effective among bushes, sprouts and briars as during this month.

Two quarts of meal fed to the cows in fly-time will make up the loss and eke out the pasture. Keep the machine in good order. This is the way to make it pay.

If an after-dinner nap of twenty minutes is good, then an occasional Saturday half holiday is better, even in the busiest of times. Judicious resting saves time.

S. N. Scott, of Ayr, Nebraska, writes to the Brooklyn Chronicle: "That crops in that section are a failure. No small grain, not much wild hay, pastures short, corn gone, potatoes scarce, etc. Some oats were cut for hay. The dry weather hurt us more than chinch bugs."

FOR THE LADIES.

The Smile That Won a Car-Driver.

New York street-car drivers are not especially noted for their gallantry, but an occurrence in Twenty-third street was an exception to the rule. The Twenty-third street cars during shopping hours on Saturday morning are generally over-crowded, and when a driver notices that his car is full he pushes through without stops, except to let off passengers. A car-driver on this route had just passed Sixth avenue, when a tall, slender, and handsome young woman waved her parasol for the car to stop. She had her arms full of parcels and looked tired enough to appeal to the gallantry of even a street-car driver, but he bluntly called out to her: "The car is full, madame; I can't stop." Most women would have responded to this rebuff with a withering look of scorn, but this young lady seemed equal to the occasion. She put on her sweetest smile, and there was a wonderful depth of pathos in her voice as she exclaimed to him: "Do please stop. This is the third car that I have tried to catch. They are all full." The driver glanced back through the crowded aisle and platform of his car, took a second look at the pathetic young woman with her sweet smile, and finally pulled his car up short. "Move up there," he shouted to the people inside. "Make a little more room." And so the young lady got a place, and rewarded him with another sweet smile that seemed to make him jubilant. It was a touch of human nature worth witnessing.—*New York Tribune.*

One Kind of Lovelock.

"Chain bracelets are very fashionable now for girls engaged to be married," said a jeweler to a reporter for *The New York Mail and Express*, recently. "Some have a padlock attached. The lover places the chain about the wrist whose praises beat for him, locks the dainty symbol of bondage, and wears the key on his watch chain. Ladies who wear their bonds lightly find it easy to slip the pretty evidence of engaged affections far up the arm and hide it beneath the sleeve when they wish to please others than their Romeos.

"The big conspicuous diamond ring is not so easily hidden. Some of the chain bracelets are of beaten gold and others of nugget gold. Some are made as a simple chain, while in others the links are beautifully engraved. Some have diamonds and other precious stones set in the links.

"We made a very novel bracelet recently. It was an acrostic ornament, if one may use that term. It was a chain with a padlock, but the middle seven links were nuggets with precious stones in each one. The first letter of the stones read: "D. E. A. R. E. S.T;" and the stones were placed in the order: diamond, emerald, amethyst, ruby, emerald, sapphire, topaz. This bracelet cost $250, and was one of the handsomest I have ever seen.

Girls as Workers.

A girl's mind develops very rapidly, much more rapidly than an average boy's; and when an intelligent girl shows any special ability in one direction she improves in that special direction so quickly that one is deceived into thinking she has a genius for it; she herself becomes fired with ambition, works hard—and many girls can work in a way that would shame some boys—builds castles in the air of future fame and greatness, gives up other interests and hopes for the one aim, which, alas! is so often disappointed. Nineteen out of every twenty—might we not say ninty-nine out of every hundred?—girls stop when you think they are going to do something worth doing, and never get any further. They have talent which education has brought out and deceived them into mistaking for genius. "There is, however one very great advantage in the present rage for classes of all kind, and in the facilities for study in all directions; It gives many girls an object in life, even if they do not do anything very great for the benefit of the nation.—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

Fashion Notes.

Large opals in combination with diamonds and other stones are used in the gorgeous insect pins now so popular.

A mosaic heart pendant of forget-me-not pattern lately seen was suspended from a bow-knot of the same style.

Summer pelerines with peplum fronts are exhibited made of white or black lace in exquisitely fine and beautiful designs.

The newest summer gloves are in dark shades, of bronze green stitched with pale green, and old pink stitched with white.

Among the seasonable novelties is the strawberry pin of clustered rubies, the gold setting representing the seeds very faithfully.

A very popular scarf or bonnet pin is the horseshoe set with two rows of gems, one of rubies or sapphires, the other of diamonds.

A diamond-edged crescent, showing in the concave the profile of the old man in the moon in red gold is a noticeable novelty in scarf-pins.

A snuffed candle-end, with blackened wick, and grease dripping down the sides, and a rustic's jackknife with two blades, are novel forms for match boxes.

A tiny enameled arbutus or a forget-me-not, the former set with a small diamond and the latter with a small pearl, are among the daintiest of scarf-pins.

French modistes are making full bishop sleeves of transparent materials of various sorts, catching them into a velvet band at the elbow, with lace ruffles beyond.

The small double violet, in pink, white, black, or purplish enamel, is frequently used as a scarf pin, and the delicate calla lily, with a pisil of diamonds, is utilized as a bonnet or scarf pin.

Courent cloth has a crape-like weave, and can be used by ladies in and out of mourning; while armure effects are seen in the silk warp feather-cloth, which is very light, but not quite so delicate as the gypsy cloth.

A new color has appeared. It is pale yellow in one light and pale pink in another. This shade is called honeysuckle, and is first cousin to the beautiful tint which appeared more than a year ago and was known of "dawn."

Paris flower manufacturers have designed plastrons, panels, vests, and skirt fronts entirely of fine flowers, which are mounted on a delicate trellis of imitation, stems, twigs, and mosses. A long, slender garland is added with which to decorate the corsage.

Some of the new ivory or cream-white lace dresses have the billowy draping caught up with picot satin ribbons in tri-colors, seagreen, rose, pink, and olive, cardinal bronze, and Dresden china blue, heliotrope, Charles Y, pink and primrose yellow being three favorite combinations.

Basques are cut very much longer upon the hips than formerly, and Parisian bodies have an extremely long, sharp point in front, and the edges are finished with a double cord. When they are made in this way they hook, instead of buttoning up the front, as the point is too sharp to admit of buttonholes.

Striped and colored lingeries are fashionable again. Some of the waistcoats of the basques are cut in a U like the waist coats of men, and show plaited linen bosoms in which are set tiny pearl studs. Cuffs are worn with all street dresses and fastened by a single button, as the sleeves are too narrow to admit buttoning the cuffs with linked studs.

Only brides travel in new boots. Other people prefer for this purpose those tried friends which have in some degree accommodated themselves to the feet they protect. Shoes will very soon be more generally worn than high boots, and as a natural result summer stockings will again appear as dainty works of art in the way of instep-decoration and fine coloring.

New surahs and other fancy summer silks, with diagonal twill, are shown in stylish summer tints and effects, and also in fine checks, stripes, plaids, and dainty floral devices. There are also soft, light Bengelines. Sicilinnes, and failles, which are made into rich gowns for visiting and church wear, and also formed into supurb toilets, combined with costly lace, for full-dress occasions.

Jacket of Roman-red camel's hair with silk cord applique ornaments and buttons in black will be wore over summer gowns at the various watering places next season. The are cut rather longer than the poppy-red cloth jackets worn last summer, and in most cases the postillion back is omitted. The most stylish and expensive models have fancy vests, and are lined with amber surah.

Pretty and inexpensive wedding dresses are of white crepe de Chine. These are ivory white and made up over satin, trimmed with fringes of orange blossoms and many bows and loops of wide ivory satin ribbon. These lend themselves readily to the multitudinous draperies so fashionable, and have a soft, clinging effect. The scintillating white of the crepe with the dull white of the satin is very much admired.

Ingenious Brides.

We have just heard a story of three very ingenious young ladies that is out of the ordinary. These young ladies are all about the same age and size, and by a similar coincidence were all to be married about the same time. They were all ambitious to have swell weddings and stunning outfits, but their purses were not long enough for both, and to possess the latter, even, was a financial puzzle which gave them many a sleepless night. Finally they put their heads together and hit upon a plan. To avoid any unpleasant gossip among their mutual friends and inevetable companions, which is always odious, they decided to give up the big wedding, but they would have a bang up outfit by pooling their money.

No. 1, who was to be married first, was to make a bargain with the dressmaker to make any alterations desired in the trousseau after the wedding was over, and the three were to go together to select it, which they did, and the dress was made up in the very pink of fashion, with point lace enough to exhaust the stock of a a Worth, and bride No. 1 was married. The ceremony over, the trousseau was turned over to No. 2, and she took it to the dressmaker for alteration according to the contract, and in it she was married, after which the second refitting was done, and again the brilliant outfit stood before the marriage alter, and a third bride was the envy of a few guests present because of the gorgeous bridal decorations.

How was the dress to be paid for? No. 1 paid half the bill because she had the first wear. Nos. 2 and 3 shared the other half. No. 3 was willing to share as much as No. 2 because, though she did not have the privilege of the second wear, she, by mutual consent, kept the dress.—*New York Evening Telegram.*

The Chess Champion.

The contest that has just been concluded at Frankfort, in Germany, was fully representative of the world's chess talent. The best players, not only of Germany, but of Austria, France, Hungary, and England, were there—such men as Blackburne, Zukertort, Gunsberg, Taubenhaus, Schallop, Bardeleben, Englisch, Berger, and Weiss.

In winning the first place among such masters as these, and by a decisive score, Capt. Mackenzie demonstrated his title to the world's championship. He won fifteen games out of twenty, while his nearest competitors, Blackburne and Weiss, won only thirteen and a half, and the once famous Zukertort won only eight and a half. The only other American in the tournament, Louis Paulsen, Morphy's old antagonist, won eleven games.

All Americans ought to be proud of this victory. Capt. Mackenzie has represented this country in several international contests before, and has always done well. Of late, however, he has been developing greater strength than ever before. His victory will be popular wherever he is known, for he does not belong to the genus irritabile of Steinitz and Zukertort, and is always, in all places, the even-minded gentleman.—*New York Mail and Express.*

HUMOROUS.

The dandy waltzer of Boston is a handsome young preacher. When the girls catch him for a partner it is a picnic.

"It's never too late to do good." Reckon that's why so many wait until they are going to die before they begin to do good.

There is an American college in Rome, but it has no base-ball club, and is therefore never heard of.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Did it ever occur to you that the woman with the new bonnet and the man with the new shoes always occupy the front rows at church?

To look like the majority of the pictures in fashion magazines a woman would have to carry her stomach under her chin and her liver in the small of her back.—*New York Graphic.*

Somebody claims to have discovered a substance that is three hundred times as sweet as sugar. It is not known what that substance is, but it is supposed to be about 18 years old and to wear a bustle.

"Temperance," says an esteemed contemporary, "puts coal on the fire." Away with temperance for the next four months, then! What we want now is some thing to put ice on it.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

First beer garden waiter: "Mrs. De Goode is off for the summer again." Second waiter: How do you know anything about that fine lady's movements?" "Mr. De Goode has just come in."—*Hartford Courant.*

Blobson—What makes you look so cheerful to-day, Dumpsey? Dumpsey—My daughter left the window open yesterday and our piano was struck by lightning. You can't imagine what a relief it is—*Burlington Free Press.*

There is a church in Olney, Ill., without a hypocrite in it. The other Sunday the clergyman invited the hypocrites to stand up and show themselves, and not a single person arose. The pastor must have been greatly pleased.

A 3-year-old boy, who, afflicted probably by the hot weather, had been cross and fretful all day, was asked rather sharply by his mother: "What's the matter?" "I want it to snow," was the boys prompt reply.—*Albany Journal.*

A young physician who had recently hung out his sign came home one day in high spirit. "Do you know, my dear," he said to his wife, "I'm really becoming quite well known here. The undertakers bow to me already."—*French Fun.*

He—And did you see Monte Carlo while you were in Europe? She—No. Papa called on him, I believe, but from his disappointed appearance when he got back to the hotel I think Mr. Carlo must have been out.—*Boston Traveller.*

Jack (After closely scrutinizing his crying baby brother): "Do babies go to heaven, mamma?" Mamma: "Yes, dear, when they die. What makes you ask?" Jack: "Oh, nothin'. I feel sorry for the angels and fings, don't you, mamma?"

"Ma," said Bobby, "have I been a good boy to-day?" "Yes, Bobby; and I am very proud of you." "Well, will you do me a favor, ma?" "If it is reasonable, Bobby. What is it?" "Let me go to bed to-night without saying my prayers."

The professor was examining a candidate in law. The subject being inheritance, he said: "When a nephew inherits money from his uncle what has he to do?" "Nothing in the world, mon prafesseur, except to enjoy himself."—*French Joke.*

"Ethel, do you love me?" he inquired in a hasty, eager manner. "I have often told you so," was the reply. "Then prove it now." "How can I?" "Change your face powder. The kind you use now almost invariably makes me sick."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"Sir, I hear you using the word donkey very frequently in your conversation.' "Yes; your ears do not deceive you." Am I to understand that you apply the word to me?" "Why, what makes you harbor such an unjust suspicion? Don't you know there are lots of donkeys in the world besides you?"—*Texas Siftings.*

Employer (to new clerk)—Did I see you coming out of a billiard saloon last night? New clerk (frightened)—Ye-yes, sir. Employer—You play billiards then? New clerk. Ye-yes, sir. Employer—Well, after we close up I'll go around and play you a game for the drinks. I'm something of a player myself.—*New York Sun.*

"Hello, Major," said the Judge this morning, "I haven't seen you for a week; where have you been?" "Been home sick as a dog," replied the Major. "You! Why, you were always as healthy as could be. What in the world made you ill?" "Well, I tried to follow some rules on health I saw in the papers.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Minister's wife, packing the trunk for vacation: "Now, dear, give me all the heavy articles first, as I want to put them in the bottom of the trunk." Minister: "All right. Oh, by the way, here are my sermons which I am going to take along; where will you put them?" Wife: "Well, I guess I'll put them in the bottom."

An extraordinary sight at the seashore is presented by the girl dressed in one of the largest, most startling plaids in fashion, and driving on a high seat, while the young man sits humbly below her in modest demureness. As she flourishes the whip he is probably blushing with timidity lest the horse should start suddenly.—*Boston Journal.*

A farmer stood at a gas well and sadly declared that it was just ruining bible prophecy to dig such things. On being asked to explain, he said: "If the oil and gas are all pumped out of the earth, don't it stand to reason that there will be nothing left inside for the final burning up of the world? It is just spoiling bible prophecy, and ought to be stopped."

A Springfield (Mass.) clergyman, reading an item which stated that a couple desiring to get married called at the house of ten ministers before they could find one to marry them, suggests that the daily papers should run a list of "ministers at home" during the vacation season, under the head: "A Guide to Wayfarers in Pursuit of Connubial Bliss."

The Ypsilantian.

The A. O. U. W. Picnic.

The picnic held in James Holmes' grove, a short distance south of town, last Thursday afternoon, under the auspices of Ypsilanti Lodge, No. 15, Ancient Order of United Workmen, was one filled with pleasure and enjoyment for the large number of Workmen and their families and guests in attendance. The day was an ideal one for picnic purposes—pleasantly warm, bright and breezy, and the grove was well adapted to the happy uses made of it during the day.

Among the guests of Ypsilanti Lodge from other Lodges present, were W. Warne Wilson, Grand Recorder; W. H. Baxter, Past Supreme Master Workman, and A. T. Jacobs, all of Detroit. A platform had been erected, and from it Mr. Wilson delivered a short, interesting address previous to the enjoyment of the picnic dinner He gave a brief history of the A. O. U, W., telling how, where and why it was organized, explained its plans and purposes, and concluded with an earnest plea to the members of the Lodge to be faithful and regular in performing their duties and obligations as United Workmen.

The dinner that followed was served from long tables, the usual family basket arrangement being considered not sufficiently fraternal for the occasion. The tables were tastefully arranged, and formed a picture in the woods unique and beautiful. It was provided by the wives and daughters of the Workmen, and was as complete in every respect as though it had been ordered from the finest dining rooms in the land.

An hour or more of general social enjoyment were taken after dinner, when exercises at the platform were resumed under direction of Grand Master Workman Seymour, and W. H. Baxter, A. T. Jacobs, Rev. Mr. Lowery, of Stony Creek, J. Evart Smith, P. F. Powers, Rev. Mr. McMahon, Stony Creek, Dr. F. K. Owen and W. Warne Wilson, responded to toasts. It was nearly five o'clock when the short speeches were concluded, and with their conclusion the picnickers began to prepare for home-going, pleased and satisfied with the pleasures of the United Workmen picnic.

PICNIC PERSONALS.

Mr. N. E. Crittenden, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements and Ypsilanti Lodge, desires to return thanks to the ladies who so kindly gave their time and labor in providing and preparing the very excellent dinner; also they desire to publicly express their gratitude to Mr. James Holmes for the use of his pleasant grove, and for his generous assistence in many ways in making the picnic the very satisfactory success it was.

W. Warne Wilson, now Grand Recorder of the A. O. U. W. of Michigan, but a few years ago was a dry goods clerk in Detroit. He is an unassuming, modest young man in every respect but the color of his hair, and that is decidedly and aggressively red. He is a pleasing orator, is thoroughly posted on all matters concerning his order, and is a gentleman, with all the term in its best sense implies.

W. H. Baxter, Past Supreme Master Workman, was a journalist for twenty-five years, he informed us, but he is trying to forget and live down his unhappy past by doing what he can to advance the interests of the A. O. U. W. He is a natural orator, and to his natural gifts has added many graces.

Mr. P. W. Carpenter, Recorder of Ypsilanti Lodge, is not possessed of eloquence, perhaps, but he is imbued with that which is more desirable, and that is earnestness. Whatever Peter undertakes to do, he makes a business of it, and carries it successfully through. His quiet, careful attention to duty may not result in placing his name on the tongues of men with words of praise in this world, but his reward will be a kindly greeting from his great namesake on the other shore, as he passes through the gates ajar.

Grand Master Workman Seymour was a conspicuous figure at the picnic, as he is apt to be anywhere. His long flowing beard gives him a patriarchal, wise appearance, and appearances are not deceptive in his case, so far as the wisdom is concerned. Mr. Seymour bears the honor of his high office with commendable modesty, and works for the good of his order in season and out of season.

Who Can Vote at School Elections.

Every person of the age of 21 years, who has property liable to assessment for school taxes in any school district, and who has resided therein three months next preceding such meetings, or any territory to such district, at the time of holding said meeting, shall be a qualified voter in said meeting upon all questions; and all other persons who are 21 years of age and are parents or legal guardians of any children included in the school census of the district, and who have for three months, as aforesaid, been residents in said district or upon territory belonging thereto at the time of holding any school meeting, shall be entitled to vote on all questions arising in said district which do not involve directly the raising of money by tax.

As will be seen by the above, many women in Ypsilanti are entitled to vote on the appropriation of school money; and many more on the election of members of the School Board. It is earnestly desired that all who are allowed to do so, will avail themselves of the privilege accorded them.

ANN W. BASSETT,
Supt. Dep't. of Franchise for the State W. C. T. U.

Manager Curtis has arranged for four first-class dramatic performances here during Fair week, "Queena" and "Called Back" to be presented on the first two evenings and "Monte Cristo" to be given on the last two evenings. Out of town visitors to the Fair will make the occasion one of much greater pleasure by making their arrangements so as to witness the Opera House entertainments.

The latest style dress goods with trimmings to match at E. M. Comstock & Co.'s.

Woman's Work in Journalism.

"Brilliant and Erratic as Her Tears and Smiles."—Mrs. Rayne's Reply to The Ypsilantian's Criticism.

Editor YPSILANTIAN:

DEAR SIR.—Your paper with marked article is before me and I wish to say a few words on the subject to defend myself against an apparent charge of insincerity.

First, permit me to thank you for what is evidently a just criticism. You expected facts of me and I gave you fancies. That is the head and front of my offending. But, my dear sir, woman has edged her way into journalism, and has no decided place there. It is nearly always through personal magnetism, or by the favor of some man, that she secures a position, and the slightest deviation from the line of duty calls forth the criticism, "just like a woman."

Now I think the mistake lies in trying to do her work "just like a man." Let it be brilliant and erratic like her tears and smiles. Let her follow her own moods and put heart instead of head into her work. That element is necessary to the perfect equipoise of literature, and life; women jump at correct conclusions while men are blazing the road to them. In journalism, as in other projects, the end justifies the means. There is nothing that succeeds like success, but there are many roads and by-paths that lead to it.

The School of Journalism has every element of success in it. I am only its originator and director. Its teachers are practical journalists. It instructs its pupils how to develop every faculty. Some will never become writers and are discouraged from attempting. One of our mottos is, "Genius is the gift of the gods, but talent may be acquired." There are only a few who succeed in any profession so that the world hears of them.

I find this peculiar feature about the school project: The pupils are all anxious to write poems and sketches, but do not like newspaper work. I have only two pupils who have "a nose for news." Instead of looking at a murder report in the paper as a piece of artistic writing, they are overcome by the horror of its detail. Women have much stronger prejudices than men and they elevate them into a religion. This explanation like my address is too long. Pardon me, the project is a pet one. It grew out of my own necessities.

The article in your paper, "the Pond Lily Man," is mine. It was published in the Free Press some weeks ago. Much of my work is impersonal in the papers. Yours very truly,

M. L. RAYNE.

Deputy Oil Inspectors.

State Inspector Platt's List of Appointments.

We give below a complete list of the Deputy Oil Inspectors of Michigan recently appointed by State Inspector Platt. All but six of the deputies served under LaDue and were reappointed by Inspector Platt. We give the residence of the deputies and the district over which they have supervision:

1. Robert E. Bolger and *Robert Pelham, Jr.—Detroit. Wayne county and eastern part of Oakland county.
2. William Jibb—Adrain. Lenawee and Monroe counties.
3. F. B. Ainger—Sturgis. St. Joseph, Branch and Hillsdale counties.
4. Richard Haigh, Jr.—Kalamazoo. Kalamazoo and Van Buren counties, and Otsego, Plainwell and Allegan, in Allegan county.
5. E. H. Spoor—Dowagiac. Berrien and Cass counties.
6. *J. L. Hamilton—Grand Rapids. Kent county.
7. A. S. Kedzie—Grand Haven. Ottawa, Muskegon and Allegan counties, except Otsego, Plainwell and Allegan, in Allegan county.
8. *John Holbrook—Lansing. Eaton, Barry, Ingham and Calhoun counties.
9. E. T. Youmans—Ionia. Ionia and Clinton counties.
10. *Albert Stiles, Jackson. Jackson and Washtenaw counties,
11. George H. Turner—Flint. Genesee, Shiawassee, Lapeer and Livingston counties, and western part of Oakland county.
12. *Richard Ferris—Bay City. Bay, Saginaw, Arenac, Midland and Tuscola counties.
13. Mrs. A. E. C. Mann—Port Huron. St. Clair, Sanilac, Huron and Macomb counties.
14. W. E. Rogers—Alpena. Alpena, Alcona, Iosco and Presque Isle counties.
15. J. V. Murdock—Marquette. Marquette, Menominee and Schoolcraft counties, except Ishpeming and towns north of Ishpeming on M., H. & O. R. R., in Marquette county.
16. W. L. Mason—L'Anse. Baraga, Houghton, Ontonagon and Keweenaw counties, and Ishpeming, with all villages north of it on M., M. & O. R. R., in Marquette county.
17. J. H. McCollum—Ludington. Mason, Lake, Oceana, Newaygo, Osceola and Clare counties.
18. T. P. Steadman—Manistee. Manistee county.
19. C. H. Chapm—Sault Ste. Marie. Chippewa county.
20. J. C. Bontecou—Petoskey. Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Otsego, Roscommon, Crawford and Mackinac counties.
21. John Pulcipher—Acme. Grand Traverse, Antrim, Benzie, Leelanaw, Wexford and Kalkaska counties.
22. F. A. Baldwin—Coral. Montcalm, Gratiot, Mecosta and Isabella counties.
23. Martin Harper—Ironwood. Gogebec county.

It has again been determined by the dry goods merchants to close their stores at 6 o'clock, commencing about the middle of the present month or on the first of October. This plan may at times slightly inconvenience some, but the practical benefits it secures far more than compensates for the inconvenience it may cause. The reduction of the hours of labor of the merchants and clerks from twelve and fourteen to ten hours is not the only desirable feature attached to it. The closing of all legitimate places of business on the streets at as early an hour as possible is desirable and necessary, in order that the attractions that impel children and young men and girls to spend the evening hours "down town" that should be spent in their homes may be greatly lessened. A plea that has been used with much effect in urging the closing of the saloon, is that it keeps its patrons from home in the evening. The comparison between the open store and the open saloon can not be carried far, of course, but far enough, we believe, to cover the point we desire to present.

Lost.

Between Sunday forenoon and Monday evening, a pocket book containing a sum of money and return ticket to Manistee. Please leave at this office.

Sliced Dried Beef at C. H. Foster's.

Superior.

On Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 24, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. V. Shankland was enlivened by the presence of over forty guests to witness the marriage of their daughter Maud to Dr. J. H. Lemen. About one o'clock the happy couple appeared on the scene accompanied by Mr. John Shankland, brother of the bride, and Miss Luella Bush, who acted as groomsman and bridesmaid. Rev. Mr. Stalker pronounced the ceremony. The bride was very prettily dressed in blue satin with jet trimmings. After congratulations the company repaired to the dining room where a bountiful repast was served. Among other cakes was a beautiful pyramid cake for the bride which contained the ring, the bridesmaid being the lucky one to find it. Friends remembered them by many rich and useful presents.

Rawsonville.

C. Eaton was in Lansing on a business trip Wednesday.

W. I. Yeckley is on the sick list.

Otto Rohn is building a new cellar under his house.

The masons have commenced on the bridge again and will have the abutments completed this week.

Roberts & Roberts are tearing down the old bridge. They will use the timber to repair their flume.

J. W. Moon of Muskegon visited his cousin, W. I. Yeckly, last Monday.

Chas. Daines and wife of Belleville spent Sunday at Caleb Eaton's.

William Fell is running the woolen factory. Those wishing custom carding done can now be accomodated.

School meeting next Monday evening. The election of a treasurer, and other business will be transacted.

The Rawsonville base ball club played a game with the Mets, August 27, and beat them 23 to 20. Batteries, B. Gilbert and Roberts, and Millspaugh and Marvin; Umpire, Pinkerton.

The Huron Valley Farmers Picnic Association held their fifth annual picnic on the lawn of H. Stumpenhusen last Thursday. After having a splendid time and dinner they elected officers and a committee and adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary.

Pittsfield.

During the absence of the family one day last week Robert Harrison's house was broken into and thoroughly rummaged. A number of articles were taken. An attempt was made to enter Mr. Reese's house on the same day and fortunately frustrated.

There were 240 people present at the Union Picnic held at C. C. Sherwood's last Friday.

The Robert's school commenced Monday with Frank White as teacher.

Andrew Campbell is entertaining a brother from the East.

The Rev. Frank Arnold, of Ypsilanti, visited the P. U. Sunday School on Sunday.

Walter Cady is on the sick list.

Clarence Bray is dangerously ill with inflammation of the bowels.

Stony Creek.

Winter has kindly sent us one of his advance guards during the past week, to remind us of his approach, that we may be prepared to give him a kindly welcome when he shall put in his appearance.

Corn is mostly ripe and some have commenced cutting.

The event of last week was the marriage of Miss Maggie Barr of Stony Creek to Mr. McGee, of Farmington. The marriage was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of a select company of relatives and friends. The presents were very nice. May happiness and joy attend the newly wedded pair in their future home.

Seth Southworth received an injury during a game of base ball, a ball striking him in the abdomen. How serious it may prove cannot yet be determined. Cannot some inventive genius originate some amusement that will give equal pleasure and be fraught with less danger han is base ball.

Ice cream social at the residence of Wm. Druse in York, Friday evening, Sept. 2. A cordial invitation to all. Ice cream with the mercury at 40 will be delicious.

Saline.

Miss Hattie Ford is visiting at Hudson.

Mrs. Wm. Larzelere is visiting at Eaton Rapids.

The German Society took in $1000 at their picnic on the 24th.

R. H. Marsh and family visited Tecumseh the 26th.

W. C. T. U. social Saturday evening, Sept. 3d, don't forget.

W. Jackson and Irving Corbett spent the 26th at Pleasant Lake, fishing. Bill says the fish had all gone over to the Devil's Lake picnic.

The Wilsie Post attended the campfire at Tecumseh the 26th.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowring and baby boy of Detroit and Mrs. Dr. Geo. Harrison and daughters Verna and Gera of San Diego, Cal., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Marsh on Henry street. Mrs. Harrison and daughters are on their way home from a trip around the world.

To Parents and Scholars.

School begins next Monday and Rogers says that everything will be fixed up in good shape by that time, and invites every one to call and inspect the neatest, tastiest little book-store in this city or any other city, and what is more to the interest of the people he will show the largest stock of new and second hand school book, also student's note books and all other school supplies in greater variety than ever seen in Ypsilanti; beside, all the purchasers of him take no chance whatever, as everything is guaranteed satisfactory in price, quality and all other respects or can be returned for cash. That is the basis upon which he does business.

All sizes of rugs at E. M. Comstock & Co.'s.

Try C. H. Foster's new crop teas.

Newcomb.

Mr. John Bird is on the sick list.

Miss Addie Bethel is at Holloway as telegraph operator for the present.

Thomas Adair and family moved to Romulus last Tuesday where Mr. Adair has charge of a section as noted last week.

Charlie Hammond gave a birthday party last Thursday, it being his 13th birthday. They had a very pleasant time.

Henry Hammond attended the birthday party of Charlie Cornell of Sumpter last Monday night. He reports a very pleasant time.

A brother of Miss Hattie Hodge, who taught the Island school last summer, has been visiting at J. B. Lord's.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Fullerton were visiting at Oscar Lampkin's, near Saline, one week ago last Sunday.

A large crowd from this vicinity will go to Adrian this week if the weather remains fine.

Mrs. E. W. Bowen left Willis Station for Adrian last Tuesday morning where she will remain with relatives until after the reunion.

Will Breining had his foot jammed some, last week, by a wheel of a water tank running over it.

Marte Rion had the ends of two fingers sawed off with a buzz saw in Campbell & Nowlan's mill, last Monday.

Jas. Bemis is on the sick list. Principal cause over work—a complaint which very many people are not troubled with.

Thomas Gotts, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is gaining slowly. He is under the care of Dr. F. K. Owen of Ypsilanti.

Alfred Smith, an old resident of Augusta and one the early settlers in this vicinity, died last week. The cause of his death was old age and hard work. He came here from Saratoga Co., N. Y.

F. J. Hammond of Whittaker has returned from his northern trip much improved in health.

Mr. Bassett of Ypsilanti is painting the wood work on the inside of the Island school house.

R. F. Walters, a few days ago, found a valuable watch charm which the owner can have by calling at Mr. Walters's store, proving property and paying up charges.

Some miserable scoundrel stole nine bags of wheat—18 bushels—from William Gott's, one night last week. Mr. Thomas Thorn also suffered the loss of five bushels of wheat and some oats. These parties who are stealing grain and robbing clotheslines will get fetched up yet, either by an officer of the law or a charge of buck-shot. The latter would be the most appropriate for a thieving rascal trying to get a living off of an honest, hard-working man's labor.

Rooming and Boarding.

All who wish to take Normal students to room or board, during the coming term, are requested to furnish information on the following points:

1. Name, street and number.
2. Rooms or board or both.
3. Number of rooms—furnished or not.
4. Ladies or gentlemen, and how many.

The rule forbidding ladies and gentlemen to occupy rooms in the same house will be observed. Direct through the P. O. to J. M. B. SILL,
Aug. 8, 1887. Ypsilanti.

They Take The Lead.

Trim, McGregor & Co. are receiving new goods for fall every day. One case of all wool dress goods, double width, worth 40 cents, we will sell for 35 cents. It will pay you to call and see them. Another case of those Gents' unlaundried shirts at 47 cents –good value at 75 cents. Just received, one hundred pairs of Ladies' Kid Shoes direct from the factory, worth $4.00, which we will sell for $3.00. All summer goods at cost. Call and see us.

TRIM, MCGREGOR & CO.

A Negative Notice.

Mr. J. J. Stephenson, the photographer, has purchased all the negatives made by Lewis & Gibson and their successor in this city, H. S. Humphreys, and will make photographs from them at the special prices recently offered by Mr. Humphreys, $2 per dozen, or $1.25 per half dozen, during the next sixty days.

I. O. O. F. Announcement.

The Transportation Committee of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., today announces that the grand official route from Chicago to Denver and return in September will be Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry., Chicago to Kansas City, Union Pacific Ry., Kansas City to Denver, returning via Burlington Route, Denver to Chicago. Official train will leave Chicago for Denver at 2 p. m. Wednesday, September 14th.

To Parents and Children.

Parents who desire to send children to the Normal are hereby notified that the Training School will begin Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 21. The Normal opens Sept. 13. J. M. B. SILL.

AUSTIN GEORGE, Principal.
Director Training School.

A Sharp Subject.

Scissors, shears, razors and carving knives, ground and sharpened in first-class manner, at Geo. Witmire's barber shop, on Huron street.

House For Sale.

Frame house, nine rooms, centrally located. Will be sold for $1000, if sold before September 1. Call at McCullough's Machine Works.

Plymouth Rocks for Sale.

For the purpose of making room for young stock, Prof. Bellows desires to sell a few pure-breed Plymouth Rock hens at reasonable prices. Call at his residence on Summit street.

For Sale.

A young horse, gentle, and good driver; will be sold cheap. Also a phaeton and single harness. Inquire of N. B. Trim, of Trim, McGregor & Co. tf

For Sale, Cheap.

A twenty-barrel wood water tank, good as new. It can be seen at the Newell block.

Free!

Every scholar buying school supplies at the Bazarette, will receive a nice pocket slate, free.

Call and see Comstock & Co.'s new line of fall goods in all departments.

Boys and girls, buy your book bags at the Bazarette.

Carpets, oil-cloths and rugs at Comstock & Co.'s.

For Sale.

For sale on easy terms, my house and lot, No. 12 Oak street. Lot is 100 x 215 feet. Has an abundance of fruit. A well that never fails. If not sold by Oct. 1st, will be for rent.

tf M. H. BROOKS.

Geo. W. Myers, Detroit, has issued a handsome work, valuable for all contemplating building, designed by the National Building Plan Association. It contains thirty-two plans, with detailed descriptions, instructions and estimates. Price $1.

The latest things in new box stationery at the Bazarette.

Try C. H. Foster's Blend Roast Coffee.

See E. M. Comstock & Co.'s all wool dress goods for 50 cents.

New school tablets, slates, ink, pens, pencils, etc., at the Bazarette.

Liquid paints at Samson's in large or small packages. Warranted equal to the best and price within reach of all. Black and wine color for buggies—one coat will make them new again.

Go to Smith's grocery for fresh fruit and country produce. You will there get the best, and the lowest prices.

Salt Fish of all kinds at C. H. Foster's.

New wall paper and borders at Samson's. Prices reduced since July 1st. Gilt paper at 25 cents a roll. New goods received weekly.

Scholars, don't fail to buy one of those new lock pencil boxes at the Bazarette.

Comstock & Co. have great bargains in handkerchiefs.

Try the Jackson Patent Flour. For sale by C. H. Foster.

Are you going to the Fair? Whether you are or not go to Arthur Smith's grocery for your groceries. He will give you lowest prices and the best goods in the market.

Extra heavy carpets for 50 cents at Comstock's.

Fine Smoked Halibut at C. H. Foster's.

Go to C. H. Foster's for Bottled Pickles, Olives, Chow Chow, Etc.

Go to C. H. Foster's for California fruits.

Odd Fellows' Excursion to Denver, Col.
VIA "ROCK ISLAND ROUTE."

The C., R. I & P Ry. offers the grandest opportunity to see the wonderful mountain scenery of Colorado at smallest expense ever known. Tickets to Denver and return on sale September 13 to 18 inclusive, good to return until October 31st, at extremely low rates. Excursions from Denver to all points in Colorado at one fare for the round trip to holders of these tickets. For further particulars address,

E A. HOLBROOK,
G. T. & P. A., C. R. I. & P. Ry.,
Chicago, Ill.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent to you on receipt of three 2 cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 990

Granulated bone, ground oyster shell and imperial egg food for poultry.

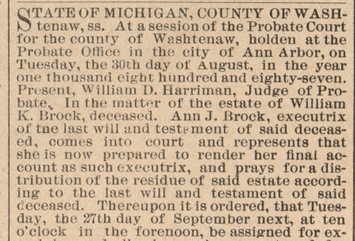
P. H. DEVOE, Congress st.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 30th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William K. Brock, deceased. Ann J. Brock, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix, and prays for a distribution of the residue of said estate according to the last will and testament of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 27th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and for such distribution, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed, and said residue distributed. And it is further ordered, that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE YPSILANTIAN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 400-3

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 30th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven. Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Bernard Peyton, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Annie R. Peyton, praying that she may be licensed to sell the Real Estate whereof said deceased died seized. Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 28th day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE YPSILANTIAN, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.
WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 400-3



THE VERY BEST PAINT

In the market to-day is the product of the
DETROIT IDEAL PAINT CO.

Their Ideal Paints and their People's Paints, both made of the very best lead, zinc, linseed oil, the necessary colors and dryers, AND NOTHING ELSE, are not only pre-eminently the best, but the cheapest Paints known to the trade. There is in the Ideal Paint Company's Paints, none of the barytes, water or other abominations so common to mixed paints. Our paints whipped out all competitors at the State Fair at Jackson last Fall, and covered the great buildings of the Society, being accepted as the only strictly pure paint offered. Our large and fast increasing railroad trade is a further guarantee of the superiority of our goods over all others. Prices: Ideal, $1.25 in one gallon pails; People's, $1. Splendid Mineral Paints, red or brown, 75 cents per gallon. If your dealer will not supply you, send direct to us.

THE DETROIT IDEAL PAINT CO.

REFERENCES:—The President of every National Bank in Detroit endorses the reliability of the Detroit Ideal Paint Co. 400-3

August Announcement

Wortley Brothers'

THE CLOTHIERS.

Desire to dispose of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of

Clothing!

during the month of August, to make room for the several carloads of goods expected about the first of September.

Wortley Bros.!

have two dollars worth of clothing for every one dollar you may desire to invest, and they are willing to exchange at about the rate of two for one.

C. S. Wortley & Bro

CALL ON JOE!

THE LAST GRAND EXCURSION!

OF THE SEASON.

Is an announcement that will many times meet your eye during the next few weeks, but it does not refer to the journeys that all who desire Clothing at poor-harvest prices are making to

Joe Sanders's Clothing House

They don't go there for pleasure, particularly, although Joe and Garrie and Will always treat their customers with the utmost cordiality, and make them feel at home; but the principal reason why so many customers call at the

UNION BLOCK CLOTHING HOUSE

is that they seek a place where they can get the most and best for the least money. The purpose may be a selfish one perhaps, but it is a selfishness that persuades mankind to a great extent.

CALL ON JOE.